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TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

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h 1857 - 1y.

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INUES THE PRACTICE OF HIS PRO-
on at his rooms, over the store of C.
Esq.
April 28, 1857.

THOS. W. UPSHUR,
ING RETURNED TO THE COUNTY
squotank, for the purpose of locating
in the practice of his profession,
services to his old friends and the
nerally; assuring them that, being du-
for former kindness, he will devote
time, attention and ability to all cases
o his care; and, soliciting a contin-
eir good will and patronage, prom-
his best towards giving general and
satisfaction.
be permanently settled at Mrs. Eliz-
berd's, where he can be found, either
ht, when not professionally engaged.
THO. W. UPSHUR, M. D.
12, 1858—tf.

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D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
ERAL COMMISSION & FOR-
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TRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES
ltimore Street, Baltimore.
in Street, Richmond, Va.
Street, Norfolk, Va.
ore Street, Petersburg, Va.
ore Street, Lynchburg, Va.
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CARD.

VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OF-
s his services as an auctioneer and
patronage of the public. Any con-
to him will be punctually attended
returns made after sale.
THOS. G. VAUGHAN.
e, N. C. June 2. 1857.

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m the citizens of Elizabeth City and
country, that he is prepared to do
use-Carpenter's Work
branches. All jobs in the country
with prompt attention by addressing
JEREMIAH F. CHERRY.
January 12, 1858—1y

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UNDERSIGNED INTENDING
make Elizabeth City his perma-
dence, is prepared to repair Watches
of any description, and will do every
his power to give satisfaction. Work
the greatest despatch and warranted.
mended in a substantial, durable and
nner. Ladies and gentlemen are re-
give him a trial. A share of public
will be thankfully received. Please
store on Road street, one door South
ner office.
W. GEORGE SARTORIUS.
1856.

EORGE W. BELL,

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AND FINE CUTLERY,
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—1y

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NABLE BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTURERS,
STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
posite the Branch of the Bank of the
State of North Carolina.)
LD RESPECTFULLY INFORM
people of Elizabeth City and of
nding country, that, having
hop between the Livery Stables of
Brothers and the Harness manufac-
Messrs. Burke, they are prepared to
order BOOTS and SHOES of every
in a style, both as regards finish and
unsurpassed by any maker in this
ountry. Repairing of all kinds,
of business, done at the shortest no-
respectfully solicit a share of the pat-
he public. [fe 16—6m.

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ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD
respectfully inform the citizens of
Elizabeth City and the surround-
that he has opened a REPOSITORY
of CARRIAGES; and a good assort-
be constantly kept on hand, at the
ble of Mr. A. L. Jones—consisting of
Rockaways, Sulkies, &c., &c.,
be sold at prices to suit the times.—
assortment of HARNESS, at low

es will be under the control of Mr.
hurst. The public are respectfully
ive me a call before buying elsewhere.
J. C. WHITEHURST, Ag't.
enn. of the late firm of Jenkins &
orfolk, Va. [mh 23-6m.

POETRY.

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS

"A song for our banner!" The watchword recall.
Which gave the Republic her station;
"United we stand—divided we fall;"
It made and preserves us a nation!
The union of lakes—the union of lands,
The union of States none can sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands,
And the Flag of the Union forever
And ever!
The Flag of the Union forever!

What God in wisdom and mercy design'd,
And arm'd with his weapons of thunder,
Not all the earth's depots and factions combined,
Have the power to conquer or sunder:
The union of lakes—the union of lands,
The union of States none can sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands,
And the flag of the Union forever
And ever!
The Flag of the Union forever!

Oh, keep that flag flying! The pride of the van!
To all other nations display it.
The ladies for union are all to a—man!
But not to the men who'd betray it.
Then the union of lakes—the union of lands,
The union of States none can sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands,
And the Flag of the Union forever
And ever!
The Flag of the Union forever!

POLITICAL

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Speech of Hon. Henry M. Shaw,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

May 31, 1858.

The House being in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—

Mr. SHAW said:

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I am very reluctant in obtruding myself on the attention of the committee at this late period of the session, particularly on a question that is not immediately before the committee. But I feel that the provocation under which I now speak must be a sufficient agology, in the estimation of every gentleman in this House.

It will be recollected, perhaps, by some gentlemen present, that some time since I addressed the committee on the question of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution. I think I can appeal to you, Mr. Chairman, and to every gentleman who heard me on that occasion, in proof of the declaration I now make, that, from the beginning to the end of that speech, I treated my colleague from the fifth congressional district of North Carolina, [Mr GILMER,] to whom I then replied, with the utmost courtesy. What, sir, has been the course of my colleague?

Mr. GILMER. Will my friend allow me to ask him a question right there? I want to know why my colleague represents me in his speech as being opposed to the admission of Kansas as a slave State—using the words, 'otherwise as a slave State?'

Mr SHAW, of North Carolina. I will answer the gentleman on that point, before I resume my seat, as I should have done if he had not called my attention to the subject.

I ask again, what has been the course of the gentleman towards myself? Why, sir, on the evening of Saturday week, my colleague came into this Hall after I had left it, (having been here many hours,) and announced that it was his intention to address the committee in reply to me; but, with an affectation of generosity, of liberality, and of magnanimity, which I believe never found a lodgment in his heart, he pretended that he could not do so because I was not present. Sir, if the gentleman had desired me to be present when he made his speech, it would have been a small tax upon him to have indicated the fact to me. On the following Monday evening, after the House had resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for general debate, it being understood that no *business* was to be done, having seen my colleague take his hat and leave the Hall, and being wearied and exhausted by a continuous session of seven or eight hours, I followed his example, and retired to my hotel. He returned and made the assault upon me, to which it is now my purpose to reply.

It was not till the next morning that I saw it reported in the Globe that he had given notice on the previous Saturday night of his intention to reply to me, and this was the first intimation I had of his design. I repeat, if he had had a desire, or the least disposition, to have me present when he made that reply, why did he not state it to me, so that I could have been present? But, sir, while professing regret on account of my absence on that occasion, he went so far as to say that in making the speech which I did on the 20th day of April, I had studiously and intentionally waited till he had gone to North Carolina—and for what? In order that I might take advantage of his absence to do him injustice. Now, sir, I tell the gentleman, what I believe he feels and knows, that there is nothing about him, physically or intellectually, that I fear, and nothing that should have caused me to desire his absence when I spoke.

For a considerable time after the publication of his speech, whenever the House went into Committee of the Whole, it was for the consideration of a *special order*, which, as you are aware, and as my colleague, I presume, knows, excludes general debate, so that, as many of my friends know, I was unable to obtain the floor for the purpose I had in view, until the time I made my reply. But my colleague says that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. LETCHER] obtained the floor soon after he made his speech, and replied to a portion of it. That is very true; but my colleague knows it occurred before his speech was printed, and I was unwilling to reply to him until I had seen his speech in print, for I was determined to do him no injustice.

My colleague saw fit to apply to me injurious terms and offensive epithets. I shall not enter into any such contest with him; he is a proficient in an accomplishment which my tastes never led me to cultivate. If I have a personal grievance to redress I will seek a proper opportunity to do it, and a more appropriate arena than this Hall. Moreover, when my colleague was called to account for the offensive language which he applied to me, he declared that he did not intend to be personally offensive; and yet, sir, he suffered his speech to go into the Congressional Globe, the official paper of this House, without any correction or qualification of the offensive terms! Was that fair, was it manly, was it just? Mr. Chairman, I will not undertake here properly to characterize such an act; but I will undertake to say that whenever I make a speech upon this floor and pronounce another, made by any colleague of mine, or any one else, to be unjust and untrue, prevaricating, and unworthy the gentleman who made it, I never will go out of this Hall and say that I did not mean to be personally offensive.—Never, sir! And if, in the heat of debate and the excitement of discussion, I should use language toward a gentleman which upon cool reflection I was forced to consider unjust to him, never would I be found guilty of the injustice, the gross injustice to him, the injustice to myself, of sending that speech abroad to the world without retraction or qualification. And yet, sir, with all his prating about fairness and justice, that is what my colleague did, after having made the retraction to which I have alluded, and made it in his own handwriting, and over his own signature!

Sir, the gentleman has applied to me a number of anecdotes by way of disparagement and ridicule. This, too, is a favorite mode of warfare with my colleague. Where a lawyer or a statesman would use an argument, my colleague applies an anecdote; one gentleman on the other side was so deeply impressed with his ability in that way that he declared, (as I was informed,) during the delivery of my colleague's first speech, that he was '*as good as a comic almanac*.' He has already acquired for himself the *soubriquet* of the 'funny Representative from North Carolina,' and is fairly entitled to that of '*the little joker*.' Let my colleague cultivate his talent and increase his fund of anecdote, and he may look forward with confidence to the time when he will be able to obtain an engagement as chief buffoon in some strolling circus. But, sir, I shall not follow his example in this regard either; if, however, my tastes and my sense of propriety led me to do so, instead of treating this enlightened assemblage of the people's Representatives to the stale anecdotes and coarse jokes which my colleague has indulged in, I would procure a copy of Joe Miller and read from its pages such as would be vastly more amusing, though a hundred times repeated, than my colleague has so far entertained the committee with.

Now, sir, my colleagues charges against me that I took the ground in my speech, that he voted in favor of the Green amendment, which was attached to the Senate bill when it came to this House, while I, at the same time, was found advocating the views of the Executive in regard to the principle of that amendment. He goes on further, and denies that the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. QUITMAN] moved to strike out that amendment. He denies that I voted to strike it out. He denies emphatically that he voted against striking it out. Now, sir, what are the facts? First, does the Green amendment embody the doctrine which my colleague says is contained in the special message of the Executive? Does that amendment declare, as I understand the President to have said in his message, that the people of Kansas would have a right to alter and amend their constitution after they had been admitted into the Confederacy, without regard to the restrictions contained in that instrument itself? I ask the House if the Green amendment embodies that doctrine? I say it does not. The most that can be said of the first branch of the proposition contained in the Green amendment is, that it is a negative pregnant; while the second branch absolutely and unqualifiedly asserts that the Congress of the United States has no right to declare the construction of the constitution of a State. But have I sustained, in any speech which I have made, here or elsewhere, the views of the President of the United States in regard to this particular doctrine? My colleague cannot show it in my speech. It is true that I commended that special message, as it had been commended throughout the length and breadth of the country by the conservative and patriotic throughout the land.—I approved of the general principles there set forth; but I did not approve, and I take occasion to say here that I do not now approve, the doctrine that the people can alter or amend their constitution without regard to the restrictions contained in the instrument itself.

But suppose the Green amendment had contained that doctrine: how can my colleague object to it? Does it lie in his mouth to get up here or elsewhere and condemn it? And here let me say that my colleague has brought another charge of injustice against me on account of the reference which I made to his position in the Legislature of North Carolina, in relation to a similar question. Now, what was the position of my colleague as a Senator of the State Legislature of North Carolina? It is well known by intelligent gentlemen here that the constitution of that State declares that no convention of the people of North Carolina shall be called to amend the constitution of that State, except by a two-third vote of both branches of the State Legislature; and yet my colleague, as a member of the North Carolina Senate, supported and voted for the proposition of Governor Graham, which was intended to provide that the question of a convention to amend the constitution should be submitted to the people of the State by a bare majority of both branches of the Legislature; and if a majority of the people voted for a convention, then the people should proceed to elect delegates to amend the constitution, although that instrument itself says that no convention shall be called unless it is by a vote of two thirds of both branches of the Legislature

Mr. GILMER. Will my colleague allow me to correct him as a matter of fact?

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I owe the gentleman no courtesy, and will not allow him to interrupt me, especially as I am sure the Chair will have the liberality to award him the floor at the close of my remarks, when he will have an opportunity to say all that he may desire. I say, then, that my colleague, in voting to sustain the proposition of Governor Graham in the Legislature of North Carolina, has himself sanctioned and approved the doctrine which he now denounces, but which I say is not set forth in the Green amendment.

But if the special message of the President does contain this doctrine, which has now become so odious to my colleague; and if he has changed his opinion since he was in the Legislature, why have we not heard his thunder sooner? I have here an editorial article from the leading organ of the party to which the gentleman belongs—the Know-Nothing party of North Carolina—in which, in speaking of the President's message and of this very doctrine which the gentleman so vehemently condemns, the following language is used. I quote from the Raleigh Register, of the 10th February, 1858:

"According to promise we lay before our readers to-day the President's message recommending to the favor of Congress the Lecompton constitution. We are not much given to paying compliments to Democrats, and rarely indeed do they deserve any at our hands. We hope, however, we can do justice, and it is in a spirit of fair dealing that we say that Mr. Buchanan's message is a most excellent one.'

* * * * * * * * * * *

"Besides all this, as the President very well contends, as soon as Kansas is admitted as a State, she can call another convention to make another constitution, and it can then be ascertained whether the friends or opponents of slavery are in the minority in the State. This seems to us exceedingly simple and plain, and the furious opposition to the President's views can only be accounted for by the fact that certain politicians in Congress desire to prolong this agitation for their own purposes, and with a view likewise of asserting, if possible, the principle that slavery shall not spread beyond its present limits. As a citizen of the United States, then, and a lover of law and order, and as a citizen of the South, and mindful of her rights, we do most earnestly desire to see Kansas admitted with the constitution she presents, and let her future struggles, if any shall ensue, be carried on upon her own soil as a sovereign State, and be settled by her own citizens. Then, and not before, will her matters cease to be so many fire-brands threattening the destruction of the Union.'

There, sir, is the same doctrine held by the leading organ, in North Carolina, of the gentleman's own party, and I have never yet heard any denunciation of that article by my colleague or any member of his party at home. But after the gentleman had concluded to oppose the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, he finds that this is an odious doctrine, and one which ought not only to condemn the President, but the Democratic party also, and me too, who never adopted it!

Now, sir, as to my colleague's denial that the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. QUITMAN] moved to strike out the Green amendment. That has become a matter of history; it is upon your record, and I ask the gentleman from Mississippi whether the effect of his motion was not to bring before the House the Senate bill without the Green amendment?

Mr. QUITMAN. Certainly.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I must say I was surprised, when I read the speech of my colleague, to see the charge brought against the gentleman from Mississippi, of being guilty of duplicity in bringing forward that amendment in the manner he did. If there is any one trait which stands out in bold relief in the character of the gentleman from Mississippi, it is his directness, his straightforwardness, and the moral courage and boldness with which he marches up to every question which it is his duty to meet; he is not the man who would lend himself to any such course as that charged by the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. QUITMAN. It was only yesterday that I read the remarks of the gentleman from North Carolina, [Mr. GILMER,] and I have been thinking very calmly upon the question whether I should notice them or not. I will not, at any rate, take the time to do so now. Perhaps I may notice them, and I may think them unworthy of notice.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I was saying that the record will show that the gentleman from Mississippi moved to amend the bill then before the House, by submitting the Senate bill without the Green amendment, as an amendment to the Crittenden bill, offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. MONTGOMERY.] The effect of that would have been to have brought before this House the Senate bill with the Green amendment, and the Senate bill without the Green amendment. Now, sir, I voted for the proposition of the gentleman from Mississippi, and my colleague voted against it; and I repeat, that I have done him no injustice in placing him in the position that I did.

But my colleague says he voted against the motion of the gentleman from Mississippi, [Mr. QUITMAN,] not because he was in favor of the Green amendment, but because the success of that motion would have defeated the Crittenden bill, which he was in favor of; and that I was unjust towards him in not stating that fact. To show how much justice there is in this charge, I will be excused, I trust, for quoting a brief extract from my speech, which will be a sufficient answer to the gentleman's accusation:

"But the gentleman may say that he voted against the Green amendment in order to save, if possible, the House bill. I do not by any means admit that he can thereby find a sufficient justification of his vote; but I am willing, for the sake of the argument only, to give him the benefit of that position; and now let us see whether he is justifiable in taking the Crittenden amendment in preference to the Senate bill.'

My colleague, in his speech, stated that I read from the Lecompton constitution, to prove that that instrument prescribed a proper qualification for voters; for the purpose, as he supposed, of having it go abroad that the Crittendon bill, for which he voted, contained no such safeguard. If the gentleman read my speech carefully, he must have known that I read from that constitution for no such purpose; and the same injustice which he has improperly, and without the least cause, charged against me, of perverting and misrepresenting his arguments, he has committed against me, in this, as well as in numerous other instances. I showed that by the Lecompton constitution, aliens were prohibited the right of suffrage. I went on then to show that by voting down that constitution, as the gentleman endeavored to vote it down, and by passing another bill, the Crittenden bill, by which the people of Kansas would have been authorized by my colleague to vote upon the Lecompton constitution, and if they saw fit to reject it; (and the whole tenor of his argument, from one end to the other, was to the effect that that constitution was not the voice of the people of Kansas, and that if submitted to them, they would vote it down;) they would then have power under the Crittenden bill to make another constitution, in which they might, and in all probability would, ingraft the doctrine of alien suffrage; yes, even free-negro suffrage—and I was warranted in saying that; for the Leavenworth constitution, then recently made and published, was said to contain, not only the principle of alien suffrage, but of suffrage to free negroes; and that constitution, thus authorized, would entitle Kansas to admission into the Union. That was the argument I made; and my colleague, unable to meet it, has only sought to pervert it.

But the gentleman says, I accused him of taking the position that if the Lecompton constitution should be voted down, the people of Kansas would seize upon eighty millions of the public lands. Is there anything of that kind to be found in my speech? If so, I call upon the gentleman to bring it forward and present it to the House and the country. Did I say any such thing? I said nothing of the kind; and I think my colleague must know that that was not what I said. He knows, if he has carefully read my speech, which he has in his possession, I said that in the Lecompton constitution there was ample and sufficient guarantee to secure to the several States their interest in the public domain within the borders of Kansas; and that, if the people of Kansas came in under that constitution, the rights of all the States—North Carolina as well as the rest—would be amply secured. I said that if my colleague should succeed in voting down that constitution, if he should succeed in passing the bill he was advocating, he would place it *in the power of the people* of Kansas to seize upon and appropriate to their own use every single acre of the public domain within their borders. How did I prove it? By showing that if the people should vote down the Lecompton constitution, they would be authorized by the Crittenden bill to frame another constitution; and without any terms or conditions precedent in regard to the public domain, or anything else, they were to be inducted into the Union by the mere *ipse dixit* of the President of the United States, and there would be no remedy to us if they should assert their right to the public lands, even to every acre within their limits.

The gentleman, in his speech, quotes an extract from a letter of Senator DAVIS, of Mississippi, written on 14th May, 858, to sustain his position. In doing so, however, he attributes to him language which is not to be found in the extract which my colleague quotes. Nor is it to be found in any other portion of that letter. He says that Colonel DAVIS lays down the principle that the "*condition preceden*" must be contained in the "*act of admission*." This is an unauthorized amendment to Colonel DAVIS's letter, made by my colleague for a purpose which must be obvious to every one—it was adsolutely necessary to make out his case. Here, sir, is the extract which my colleague quotes and adopts:

"The consequence of admitting a State without a recognition precedent of the rights of the United States to the public domain, are, in my opinion, the transfer of the useful with the eminent domain, to the people of the State thus admitted, without reservation.

As you will see, Colonel DAVIS does not say that the 'condition precedent' must be in the '*act of admission*.' He says no such thing.

But my colleague demands, with an air of triumph, what safeguard there is in the Senate bill for the admission of Kansas, for the security of the public domain in that Territory, which the Crittenden bill does not also contain? and in this connection, and with a flourish of trumpets, he quotes a clause from the Crittenden bill, and with an air of complacency adds, 'I shall append to my speech the Minnesota bill, which contains no such guarantee and no security whatever.' Now, sir, if my colleague was able to meet the argument I made, why did he resort to the artful dodge of drawing his parallel between the Senate bill or the Crittenden bill, and the Minnesota bill, instead of meeting the point I distinctly made as to the power he proposed to confer upon the people of Kansas, to absorb and appropriate the public lands in case they should chose to vote down the Lecompton constitutin, which was to be submitted to them for ratification or rejection by the Crittenden bill for which he voted; and the whole scope of his argument went to show that if submitted to them, they would vote down that constitution; his main objection to the admission of Kansas, under the Lecompton constitution, being that it was not the will and the voice of the people of that Territory.

Now, sir, strange as it may seem, my colleague in his desire to sustain his unfounded charge against me, that I had surrendered the rights of the United States to this public domain, by my vote for the Minnesota bill, which he voted against—adopts the very principle which I asserted in my speech of the 20th April, by which I showed, that by conferring upon the people of Kansas, as he proposed to do by his vote for the Crittenden bill, the right to frame a new constitution and be admitted into the Confederacy by the proclamation of the President, without any condition precedent to secure the right of the Government to the public lands in Kansas—my colleague has clinched the argument I made against him on that point. I repeat, I undertook to prove, and did prove, to my own satisfaction, at least, that the people of Kansas would have been enabled, had my colleague succeeded in his effort to defeat the Lecompton constitution and carry through the Crittenden bill, to seize upon every acre of the public lands in that Territory; and my logical and sagacious colleague has fully sustained my point by adopting the very principle upon which I based the whole argument.

Now, in reference to the charge that I voted for the bill to admit Minnesota, which, he says, does not contain one word by which the Government is secured in the public lands. Has my colleague put this case fairly? Has he sustained the grave charge he makes against me, of having abandoned the rights and surrendered the interests of North Carolina in the public lands in Minnesota? Sir, has he told the whole truth in the matter? In his school-boy days, my colleague learned the Latin maxim, '*suppressio veri*'—but, sir, I have said I will not bandy epithets with my colleague, and I will not finish the sentence. I will recall what I have said. My colleague may not have read the 'enabling act' by which the last Congress authorized Minnesota to form a State constitution preparatory to her admission into the Union; he may have voted against her admission without having informed himself of the facts in the case. Now, sir, I shall quote the proviso contained in the fifth clause of the fifth section of the enabling act by which ample security was made for the rights of the Government in the public domain. Here is the proviso:

'*Provided*, The forgoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that the said convention which shall form the constitution of said State, shall provide by a clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, or with any relations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof, and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.'

And here I am reminded by the chairman of the Committee on Territories [Mr STEPHENS] that the constitution of Minnesota ratified and confirmed this land provision. I quote here the third section of the second article of that constitution:

'The propositions contained in the act of Congress entitled 'An act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and State government preparatory to their admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States,' are hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title to said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

Now, I submit to you and the committee, I submit to the people of North Carolina, whether there is the smallest degree of fairness or justice in the gentleman's charge against me as to this matter.

Another charge alleged against me by the gentleman from North Carolina is, that I had done him the injustice to place his opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, upon the ground that she would thereby be admitted as a slave State. Is there any such charge in my speech? My colleague cannot show it. I made no such charge. I said:

'He bases his opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, in other words, to her admission as a slave State, upon three points of objection: first, that the Green amendment *affirms* the right of a majority of the people to change the constitution at any time they please; and that, by the establishment of that principle, slavery may be excluded whenever a majority of the people choose; second, that the population of Kansas is not sufficient to entitle her to admission; and third, that the constitution framed at Lecompton is not the will of the people of that Territory.'

Now, sir, is that charging him with opposition to the admission of Kansas, because she would come in 'as a slave State?' My charge against him was that while 'Kansas was as much a slave State as Georgia or South Carolina, under the Lecompton constitution,' by voting down that constitution, and enabling the people of Kansas to frame another, if the opinion he gave as to the will of the majority in that Territory was correct, slavery would be abolished, and she would become a free State. I shall not stop here to make an argument upon this point. Everbody knows that the seventh article of her constitution established slavery by every guarantee that could be thrown around that institution. I was opposed by the Black Republican party upon that ground. The President announced the fact in his special message, that Kansas was as much a slave State as Georgia or South Carolina, and my colleague labored throughout his whole speech to prove that the people of Kansas would vote down the Lecompton constitution if we submitted it to them and would, as certainly, frame a free-State constitution in its stead.

But, sir, my colleague says he was unwilling to bring Kansas into the Union by unfair means; he would not countenance the 'shuffling' by which an '*unnatural emigration*' was forced into Kansas; he would not force upon an unwilling people a constitution which they were opposed to. Yes, sir, my colleague had such an abhorrence for the 'shuffling which had been witnessed in Kansas;' he was so much opposed to that sort of shuffling by which *an unnatural emigration had been forced into that Territory*; he was so honest, so fair, and so just, he felt constrained to vote against a constitution which made Kansas a slave State, and which had come to us sanctioned by all the forms and requirements of law, and, at the same time, to use every effort in his power to enable those '*shufflers*' and Free-Soilers, who had been brought into Kansas by an '*unnatural emigration*,' to frame a new constitution, by which all the South had gained, in the long struggle in Kansas, would have been lost.

And why did he do that? Because the gentleman was too fair, too just, and too honest to force upon a reluctant people a constitution which was not their will and their choice. Because that constitution had not been submitted to the people of Kansas for their ratification or rejection. That was the chief ground of objection which justified my colleague (in his own estimation) in putting himself in opposition to the whole body of southern Democrats in the Senate and in the House supported by a majority of northern Democratic members and Senators, and by one half the members of his own party from the South; because the people of Kansas had not had an opportunity of voting at the polls for the ratification or rejection of that constitution. When, let me ask my colleague, did this new light dawn upon him? When did he find out that justice and honesty and fair dealing to the people of Kansas required that the Lecompton constitution should be submitted to them for ratification or rejection? Sir, I say that he had not made that notable discovery when he received the votes of the people of North Carolina which secured to him the seat which he occupies upon this floor.

During his canvass he proclaimed everywhere to the people of the fifth congressional district of North Carolina, that President Buchanan was unworthy the confidence of the southern people, because (as he said) he had instructed Governor Walker to see that the constitution of Kansas was submitted to a vote of the people of that Territory. He declared that, if the Lecompton constitution was submitted to the people of Kansas for ratification or rejection, the last hope of the southern people for the admission of a slave State north of 36° 30' would be gone forever. I say, when did my colleague make this extraordinary discovery?

As late as the day when Judge DOUGLAS made his speech, in December last, my colleague had not received this new light! So far from it, he did not hesitate to say that he was in favor of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, without its being submitted to the people. It was not until a still later period that he made the discovery, and his conversion appears to me almost as strange and extraordinary as that of St. Paul.

When did that light beam upon him? I have said it was not in December last; but, sir, when the struggle came on, when the two parties were arrayed against each other here—the South for Lecompton with slavery, on the one hand, and my colleague, with his five southern coadjutors, with the whole Black Republican party, on the other—then it was that this new light dawned upon him. Then it was that my colleague turned from us, in our hour of need, and went over to the enemy, and cast his vote against us. But, sir, after that vote had been cast, and the enemies of the South were rejoicing over the victory they had achieved, an effort was made to raise a conference committee, to see if some plan could be agreed upon by which Kansas might be brought into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, and peace thereby restored to the country. My colleague had admitted the urgent necessity of settling the question and relieving the country of the fearful excitement and the dangerous agitation which had so long prevailed. How did he vote then upon the motion to raise that committee? Did he come forward in a spirit of conciliation and compromise, and say to those with whom he had differed, 'I have not been able to agree with you as to the Senate bill; but I see the necessity of getting rid of this vexed question, and I will vote for

a conference committee, with the hope that some plan may be agreed upon to which I may be able to give my support?' No, sir; no such thing! When the two parties in this House were arrayed against each other, nearly the entire southern delegation on the one side, and the whole body of Black Republicans upon the other, while the question was in imminent doubt, my colleague came forward and said, by this vote, 'I will permit no further effort to be made to settle this question; here the matter shall stop.' And, sir, had it not been for the casting vote of the Speaker of this House, my colleague would have been successful; the Kansas question would still be open—still a source of trouble and danger. But, sir, we prevailed over my colleague and his coadjutors; the conference committee was raised; and a bill reported to this House which received the support of my colleague and therefore stands a record evidence against him on account of his vote against the conference committee which framed it!

But my colleague says that I applied the phrase "*unparalleled outrage*" to the position which he occupied upon the Kansas question. What I said was that the gentleman's position was injurious to the rights of his own section; and I proved it by quoting against him authority which he could not question—the Raleigh Register—which had denounced the opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution as "*an unparalleled outrage.*" Does my colleague deny that the phrase was so applied by that journal? I will here quote the article so that others may see whether I was warranted in the assertion:

'The President establishes by undoubted proof that the constitution of Lecompton was made according to the Constitution and the laws, and this being the case, what earthly pretext will Congress have for even hesitating about accepting it, and admitting Kansas as a State? What right has that body to look behind a full compliance with *law*, and say to the people of Kansas, you ought to have done this or that? The idea is patently and egregio sly absurd, and known to be so by the unscrupulous men who urge it. What if a majority of the voters of Kansas did not take part in the formation of the constitution? Whose fault was that but their own? They had unlimited opportunities to vote, and if for factious and rebellious purposes they chose not to exercise their right of suffrage, are they to be allowed to take advantage of their own *laches*, of their own wrong?

'Never was there a clearer case submitted to the judgment of intelligent men than this of Kansas; and if her constitution, as submitted, shall be rejected, it will be *an unparalleled outrage*, not on the South alone, but on the constitution, the laws, and common sense. It will establish a principle which may be carried out to the utter destruction of all popular government."

But the gentleman from North Carolina says that the conference committee bill is substantially the same as the Crittenden bill, and that I came upon his platform when I voted for the former. I shall not now stop to discuss this question; the facts have gone to the people of the country, and they have all the information necessary to enable them to come to a correct conclusion; and I doubt not that they will render a just verdict. When the gentleman tells me that the conference bill is as great an outrage as the Crittenden bill, I will say to him that I am supported by almost the entire body of Representatives from the South, both in the Senate and in the House: I am supported by a majority of the conservative and patriotic Democrats of the North in this House and in the Senate. If I wanted other evidence to prove to my mind that, in voting for that conference bill, I was committing no outrage upon my own State and upon my own section, it would be enough, and more than enough, for me to know that I voted in direct opposition to every Black Republican in this Hall and in the other branch of Congress.

If the conference bill was substantially the same as that for which my colleague contended, why did not Governor Crittenden and Governor Bell have the sagacity to learn the same fact? Is the mental vision of my colleague so much more acute than that of the two gentlemen from Kentucky and the three gentlemen from Maryland, in this House, that they, too, could not see it? Yet, of all these gentlemen of his own party, who set out against us upon the ground that the bill which we voted for did not submit the Lecompton constitution to the people of Kansas, only one, and that my colleague, could so far look into the merits of the question as to see that the conference bill was precisely the thing he had been contending for.

I have not time to notice all the points my colleague made in his speech. I regret that I have not. I must pass over other points to notice the charge that he makes, that I persisted in representing that he received the congratulations of the senior member from Ohio, [Mr. GIDDINGS,] and his Black Republican allies on that side of the House. At the conclusion of my speech of the 20th day of April, in indicating the fact that the speech of the gentleman received the approbation and applause of the Black Republicans in this Hall, I said that the senior member from Ohio approached my colleague, and congratulated him. I saw him leaning towards my colleague, and, as I thought, shaking both of his hands. He was congratulated by a large body of Black Republicans of this House. The gentleman is surprised that I should persist in making this charge. He need not be surprised at all, for I intended to prove it. Why sir, that strange and extraordinary spectacle which I witnessed on that occasion, and which was witnessed by a large portion of the members upon this side of the Hall, so wrought upon the patriotic indignation of the gentleman from Alabama, [Mr. HOUSTON,] that he cried out to the senior member from Ohio to kiss my colleague.

More than that, my friend from South Carolina [Mr. MILES] having obtained the floor at the conclusion of my colleague's speech, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. HOUSTON) addressed the Chair, and requested the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. MILES) to suspend his remarks until the Black Republicans had finished congratulating the gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. GILMER.) That will be found by any gentleman who is curious enough to make the investigation in the official report of the proceedings of that day.

Mr. BINGHAM. Will the gentleman allow me to say a word?

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. No, sir. My colleague declares that he received no congratulations from the senior member from Ohio, such as I have described, nor any congratulations of any kind.—Here at least he is at issue with former member from the third district of Ohio (Mr. Campbell) who distinctly admitted that he congratulated my colleague and took three or four hundred of his speech, and was sorry he did not take more.

I suppose that every intelligent gentleman understands, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts that have been made to restrict and limit this question to the single fact as to whether the senior member from Ohio did shake hands with, and offer *words* of congratulation to, my colleague, that the point, and the essential point, made by me was, that my colleague's speech received the approval of the Black Republicans in this House—that was the *gravamen* of the charge. Before I conclude, I shall take occasion to call upon gentlemen on this side of the Hall, whose attention was called to the "congratulating scene" of which I spoke, to state their recollection of the affair, and I shall be content to them to say whether my colleague did, or did not, receive the "congratulations of the senior member from Ohio, and his Black Republican allies."

As to whether they manifested their approval of my colleague's speech, I have here a list of subscribers to it; and if the committee will so far indulge me, I beg leave to read the list, in order that the country may know whether the statement which I made as to the approval of that speech by the Black Republican party is true. Here is the list:

John A. Gilmer, 5,000; H. Winter Davis, 2,000; W. L. Underwood, 500; H. Marshall, 500; F. P. Blair, 500; J. Morrison Harris, 500; Lewis D. Campbell, 400; Benjamin Stanton, 300; J. B. Ricaud, 200; F. E. Spinner, 200 J. B. Haskin, 500; John Covode, 200, W. A. Howard, 200; Robert Smith, 200; E B. Pottle, 200; W. Montgomery, 300; C. J. Gilman, 200; F. H. Morse, 200; Eli Thayer, 200; S. G. Andrews, 200; Ezra Clark, jr., 1,000; Charles Case, 400; J. S. Morrill, 200; S. S. Marshall, 200; A. B. Olin, 200; S. R. Curtis, 100; James Wilson, 100; Richard Mott, 100; J. W. Sherman, 100; S. C. Foster 100; David Kilgore, 200; C. Billinghurst, 100; J. W. Morris, 300; A. E. Roberts, 200; E. P. Walton, 400; E. Joy Morris, 300; H. E. Royce, 100; G. A. Grow, 200; S. M. Burroughs, 200; C. B. Hoard, 200; J. M. Parker, 100; John P. Hale, 200; A. Burlingame, 500.

And to these may be added the name of the immaculate member from New York, [Mr. Matteson,] who, out of his hard earnings, subscribed for five hundred copies.

Mr. MORRIS, of Pennsylvania. Will the gentleman also put in his speech the list of subscribers to Senator Hammond's speech?

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. Every one undersands why the gentleman and his allies circulated Senator Hammond's speech. The gentleman need not bring that up here for I can tell him that the people of North Carolina are not quite so green as my colleague seems to think many of them are.—In his first speech he said he was told by a friend that many of the people were like a nest of young birds—"tap on the tree and they will open their mouths and swallow the worm." Let me tell the gentleman from Pennsylvania that the birds of North Carolina are not simple enough to open their mouths for any such worm as that which he offers them.

Mr. COMINS. You have not read my name there. Put it down for one thousand.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. What is the gentleman's name?

Several MEMBERS. COMINS, of Massachusetts.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. Mr. COMINS takes one thousand copies. I hope the reporter will put that down.

Mr. CLARK B. COCHRANE. Has the gentleman read all the names of the subscribers?

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. Yes. Does the gentleman want to put his name down?

Mr. CLARK B. COCHRANE. No, sir.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. If the edition of my colleague's first speech be exhausted, the gentleman may be able to obtain some of his last one, and I doubt not it will answer as useful a purpose as the first.

Mr. MORGAN. I would say to the gentleman from North Carolina that we on this side of the House subscribed for more copies of Mr. Gartrell's speech.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I have failed for want of time to notice all the points which my colleague made in his speech. I do not, however, deem it at all necessary or important. I would, if I had time, state here what is the political character of each of the gentlemen who have subscribed for my colleague's speech, in order that every citizen of North Carolina, whether he be a reading man or not, may know whether the statement that I made as to my colleague's speech receiving the commendation of the Black Republican party of the country was true or not.

Having said thus much, Mr. Chairman, by way of putting an end now, henceforth, and forever to the question, I call upon gentlemen here who witnessed the same scene that I did, to state what they saw, and what their recollection of it is.

Mr. LEITER. Mr. Chairman——

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. My time is not out, and I do not give way to the gentleman from Ohio. But I do not want an *ex parte* case made up here. I am perfectly willing to hear him or any other gentleman make a statement in regard to the matter, after the gentlemen to whom I have referred shall have made their statements.

Mr. LEITER. I am obliged to the gentleman; but I never take any other gentleman's controversies off his hands. I have as much of that kind of matter as I can attend to. If the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. GILMER] wants to reply to his colleague, I will yield the floor to him, provided I can have it afterwards.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I did not yield to the gentleman from Ohio; and I now call upon gentlemen here to state whether I have described the scene following the delivery of my colleague's first speech truely or not?

Mr. LEITER. I beg the gentleman's pardon. I thought he was through.

Mr. HOUSTON. I desire to say that as far as I witnessed the exhibition, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. SHAW] has described it substantially, as I believe it took place. I was in my seat at the time the speech of the gentleman [Mr. GILMER] was delivered, especially when his remarks came to a close. Several of the Black Republicans did congratulate the gentleman, [Mr. GILMER.] and I distinctly remember seeing Mr. GIDDINGS approach the member from North Carolina, [Mr. GILMER,] after he had taken his seat. I will not say that he took hold of his hand; but my impression at the time was that he did so; and if I were to speak alone from what I saw, I should have so stated unhesitatingly at the time, as is evident from my exclamation. It is due to myself to say that the remark made by me was not intended to do more than express my own feelings of the scene that was being enacted between the gentleman from North Carolina, [Mr. GILMER,] and the Black Republicans. I did not expect to see it in the newspapers.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I beg leave to call upon the gentleman from Knetucky, [Mr. STEVENSON.]

Mr. HORTON. Is this in pursuance of any rule of the House?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman's time is not out.

Mr. HOUSTON. I desire now that other gentlemen; whether they agree or differ with me, should state their recollection of that scene. The gentleman from North Carolina is entitled to the floor, and can yield it for a statement.

Several MEMBERS on the Republican side. Go ahead!

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I desire to call on several other gentlemen for their statements.

Mr. LEITER. Is it understood that I have got the floor? If not, I make the point that the time of the gentleman from North Carolina has expired.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from North Carolina has the floor.

Mr. HOUSTON. The Chair, and not the gentlemen from Ohio, keeps the time.

Mr. SHAW, of North Carolina. I yield the floor, now, to the gentleman from Kentucky.

[Here the hammer fell.]

NOTE.—Having been prevented, by the expiration of my hour, and the objections which were made, from calling out any other statements, I append the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *June* 3, '58.

At the request of Hon. H M SHAW, I state that I was in the House of Representatives, on the 30th day of March, when his colleague [Hon Mr GILMER] delivered a speech upon the questions connected with the admission of Kansas as a State. At the conclusion of the speech, a number of "Republicans" from different parts of the Hall, crowded around the seat of the honorable member from North Carolina, and congratulated him. Hon Mr Giddings, of Ohio, was in the Hall, at the conclusion of the speech. He approached, with others, the seat of Hon Mr GILMER, and I supposed, at the time, he congratulated him; and I should have entertained that opinion, but for the denials which have since been made. I thought then, and I think now, from the manifestations given by the member from Ohio, that he was much gratified at the position occupied by the gentleman from North Carolina upon that occasion.

I have stated what I saw upon that occasion, and the impressions made upon me by the parties referred to.

H C BURNETT,

I concur in the above

GEORGE S HAWKINS,
J L M CURRY,
J W STEVENSON,
WM F RUSSELL,
ALLISON WHITE,
JAMES HUGHES,
C L VALLANDINGHAM.

Fair and Tournament—Pretty things and good things—Petersburg City Guard—Successful Knights—Queen—Maids of Honor—Free Tournament—Presents to Messrs. Barnes and Bass—Literary Society—Election of officers—Kidnapping—The "Fourth" in Elizabeth City—The Judgeship—R. R. Heath, Esq.—Gubernatorial Candidates—Northampton—Farmers' Bank—Nag's Head—General Conference, &c.

CORRESPONDENCE OF DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

WELDON, N. C., June 2d, 1858.

I am not in the habit of beginning letters with apologies, but, having heretofore promised to write you every week I feel that some apology is due for my last week's remissness; First. The Fair and its attendant circumstances, and a business trip to Raleigh so occupied my time that my regular day for writing to you passed by without my being able to write. I propose now to bring up the Books, and will endeavor to keep them from getting behind in future.

The Fair on the 24th and 25th was highly successful, putting upwards of three hundred dollars clear profit, into the Treasury of the Roanoke Literary Society, while the Tournament put fifty-six more in the same place.

The display of pretty things and good things, of sweet girls and handsome men was really enchanting, and I could not never *begin* to give you a description of it all. The Fair Rooms had been handsomely decorated by the Ladies and festoons of evergreens hung gracefully about the walls and across the large room, intermingled with flowers, paintings, rich embroidery, fancy articles, large bowls of strawberries, candies, cakes, richly ornamente,d and sweet smiling faces presenting altogether a scene well calculated to remind one of that Fairy Land we sometimes dream about after reading two or three pages of Spencer's "Faire Queene."

The Petersburg City Guard, a gallant Company of volunteers from the "Cockade City of the Union," were in attendance and added much to the enjoyments of the occasion.

The Chivalry were also out in full force, and the Tournament of Monday was equal to any ever witnessed in this country.—The successful Knights were Sir J. T. Evans, as The Knight of La Mancha, first; Sir A. S. Bass, as The Knight of Bedford, second; Sir A. S. Allen, as The Knight of Mount Vernon, third, and Sir W. D. Ellis, as the Knight of Garysburg, fourth.

Miss Cornelia Happer was crowned Queen of Love and Beauty. Misses Harriett Day, Alice Miles, and Fannie Ellis, First, Second and Third Maids of Honor.

On the second day there was a Free Tournament, in which Sir A. S. Barnes of Petersburg, as Knight of Roanoke, was the victor, and received from his brother Knights a handsome pair of silver goblets. Sir A. S. Bass, as Knight of the Black Horse, held him a close race, and in token of their admiration the ladies on the next day presented the latter a handsome writing desk.

I have given you a brief synopsis of the Fair, the Tournament, &c. However incomplete and imperfect, it must suffice.

Weldon has once more become quiet, and I am happy to say she is going ahead as usual. The Roanoke Literary Society met last Friday and elected officers for the next term, as follows: J. F. Simmons, President; Dan'l G. Briggs, Vice President; A. S. Bass, Secretary, and Thomas A. Clark, Treasurer. They also adopted a resolution requesting the Executive Committee to prepare the new Hall of the Society for dedication by the 22d instant, which is the beginning of the new term. The workmen are hard at work now, endeavoring to meet the wishes of the Society.

Negro stealing has become quite common of late, cases having occurred simultaneously in Norfolk and in Petersburg.

I happened in the latter place at the time the Kidnappers were arrested, and I never witnessed such an excitement before in my life. Old and young, little and big, all seemed to participate in it, and, if they had succeeded in getting the prisoners out of the hands of the officers, there is no telling what they would not have done. This negro stealing business ought to be stopped in some way, and I don't know but it would be wise to establish vigilance committees in the different cities and towns on or near the Seaboard.

I am gratified to see that you intend celebrating the 4th of July in your city. I hope you will carry it out in good style and in patriotic spirit.

In addition to the other gentlemen who have been spoken of in connection with the vacant Judgeship, I hear also the name of R. R. Heath, Esq., of Edenton. Mr. Heath is well known in this region, and highly esteemed, and as a Lawyer his abilities are freely admitted on all sides. I once heard a very distinguished gentleman—and a political opponent—say of Mr. Heath, that he was the best Lawyer in the east and the only one that would do honor to the Supreme Court bench.

Messrs. Ellis and McRae are to meet in this place on Saturday, the 12th instant. From here they go Westward. Mr. McRae speaking in Warrenton on the following Monday, and Judge Ellis in Oxford. I learned yesterday that Hon. Matt. W. Ransom had been invited to meet Mr. McRae in Warrenton, and had consented to do so.

Northampton County Court comes on next Monday, and a meeting of the Democratic party will be held on that day for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature. I learn that Mr. Smallwood has consented to allow the use of his name again, and the ticket will therefore be: Gen. T. J. Person, for the Senate, and Messrs. M. W. Smallwood and Joseph R Mason for the House of Commons.

Can you tell us anything about the Farmers' Bank in your city? The other Banks have resumed specie payment, and the enquiry is made on every side, What will the Farmers' Bank do? Her money has been very considerably below par, but is now taken, and her resumption will have the effect to re-establish her in the confidence of the public.

Amid the general preparations for the summer I hear nothing from Nag's Head. What are you all doing? With energy and management Nag's Head might be made to vie with any Seaport resort in the country, but we very seldom hear anything about it. Stir 'em up, stir 'em up.

The latest news from the General Conference at Nashville, is that Rev. Leo Rosser is elected Editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate. Rev. Jno. E. Edwards was first elected, but declined—nominated Rev. Jno. Charles Granberry—but Mr. Rosser was elected on the second ballot. Dr. Lee retires.

The North Carolina Christian Advocate was made a General Conference paper, and Rev. R. T. Heflin elected Editor.

Lest I weary you with too long a letter, I will now close. RIP-SLAP.

Rip-Slap in Petersburg—The Masonic funeral at DuPre's ✕ Roads—Democratic nominations in Northampton—Collision between the candidates for Governor—Settled, however—Roanoke Literary Society—The Kidnappers—Petersburg City Guard—"Marriage in high life"—The weather, crops, &c., &c.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DEMO. PIONEER.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 9th, 1858.

Here I am in the "Cockade City," and like a clever fellow sitting to give you the week's news.

Last Sunday the Masons had an interesting time at DuPree's Cross Roads, in Northampton County, on which occasion Rev. T. G. Lowe preached the funeral of the late Capt. Madison DuPree. There were said to have been five thousand persons in attendance. The Preacher stood in the Church door, and about one-fifth of the congregation got in the House, and, in order the better to enable outsiders to hear, the weatherboards had been knocked off one side of the building. The sermon was a most excellent one, and the ceremonies of the mystic brotherhood were very solemn and interesting.

On Monday, being Court week, the Democrats of Northampton held a Convention and nominated For the Senate, Gen. T. J. Person; For the House of Commons, Joseph R. Mason and M. W. Smallwood, (old representatives.) The first and last accepted, but Mr. Mason declined, whereupon Gen. Matt W. Ransom was nominated in his stead—a very strong ticket.—Speeches were made by Messrs. Ransom and Moore, (the latter a candidate in Hertford,) and perfect harmony and unanimity prevailed. There is no opposition.

Messrs. Ellis and McRae had a personal collision on Monday last at Beaufort, but only one or two blows passed before they were separated. The difficulty, I am gratified to say, has been adjusted, and the two gentlemen are now on friendly terms again.

They are to meet in Weldon on Saturday next, and a large crowd will be in attendance to hear them.

The Roanoke Literary Society will dedicate their new Hall on Tuesday, the 22d instant, and I get the following programme from the Secretary:

Exercises commence 2½ o'clock, P. M.
Prayer by Rev. T. G. Lowe.
Address by Mr. J. B Tilghman, Pres't.
Lecture by Mr. J. F. Simmons.

The young men have determined to take advantage of the opportunity, and have a party at night.

Since my arrival here, I have learned that the Kidnapper Baylis and his mate are to be tried to-morrow. I wrote you about their effort to carry off five negroes from here last week. Eight hundred freeholders have been summoned to get a jury, and I doubt if twelve men can be found among them who have not formed and expressed opinions. The Criminals have employed no counsel, and I learn they will admit everything and plead for mercy. They will hardly get much of *that*.

The City Guard, a handsome, well drilled volunteer company of this city, were out on parade this afternoon, and had a target shooting for a gold medal. It was won by Private Lee.

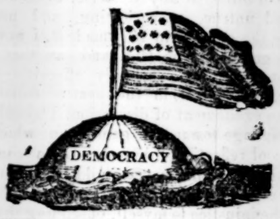
A marriage "in high life" occurred near this place to-day—the parties were Mr. Joseph Taylor and Miss Virginia Britton. The bride is said to be a most beautiful and accomplished young lady. They left on the evening train for a Northern tour. Why can't our *Southern* people take *Southern tours* when they get married, or stay at home? If it is winter or spring, a Southern trip will be equally as pleasant, to say the least, and if summer, our mountain region and seaport resorts certainly offer as inviting fields as any Northern State. I am opposed to it in toto.

The weather is waxing warm, and not many weeks will elapse before it will be almost intolerable. Those who can will seek cooler spots, and those who can't will have to "grin and bear it."

The Corn and Cotton in the region around my romantic little home is very fine, (and so are the weeds,) but the wheat is nearly ruined by the rust. Vegetables and fruit are abundent, eggs and chickens scarce, and *babies* are becoming as plentiful as crows in corn planting time. Well, I like the little "creeters," and "the more the merrier." Let 'em come.

RIP-SLAP.

Democratic Pioneer.



J. B. GODWIN, : : : : : : : Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1858.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN.

FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

FOR SENATE:

JONATHAN W. ALBERTSON,

OF PERQUIMANS.

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS:

BENJAMIN F. WHITEHURST.

CAMPAIGN PIONEER.

We will furnish the "Democratic Pioneer" from now until the election in August, for 25 cents, invariably in advance. Send in your orders, friends, immediately; the canvass will be exciting, and we shall be found in the thickest of the fight, battling to the best of our ability for the success of Democratic men and measures.

J. W. ALBERTSON, ESQ.

A reference to the proceedings of the Senatorial convention which met at Woodville on Saturday, will show that Mr. Albertson has been nominated by the Democracy of Perquimans and Pasquotank for the State Senate in opposition to Mr. Pool. This is an admirable choice, a better one could not have been made. The nominee is a gentleman of ability, and energy, decidedly popular, and must make a good run. There is a considerable majority in the district against us, but this was not sufficient to deter him from becoming the standard bearer of his party, and to force the Know Nothing champion to earn his election; if he should get it. Mr. Albertson is one of those men whose conduct is governed alone by stern and irresistable convictions of duty. Previous to the advent of Know Nothingism he was an adherent of the Whig party. Subsequent events forced him into the ranks of the Democracy, believing as he did, that the only truly national sentiment was there to be found. Since then he has been a consistent advocate and staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and will be found worthy the trust confided to him by his party.

Elections.—Col. Berrett, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Washington City. There was not much disturbance on election day this year—the "warm reception" which the rowdies from neighboring cities meet with, last June, it seems had the effect to keep these "intense Americans" from flocking to the federal capital in such numbers the other day, as they did in 1857.

Mr. Stith, "American," has been elected Mayor of New Orleans.

K. N. NOMINATIONS.—John Pool, Esq has been nominated for the State Senate by the "American" party of Pasquotank and Perquimans counties, and Wm. H. Davis, Esq, has been nominated for the House of Commons by the same party from Pasquotank. Mr. Davis, however, declines the nomination. More hereafter.

Circus!—See circus advertisement in to-day's paper. We suppose everybody will be there. We will be "in"—would not fail to see the "*elegant.*" The company will perform in this place one day only, at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Monday, 21st June.

☞ Mr B J Shannonhouse offers for sale two valuable farms; those wishing to purchase will do well to go and see "Woodlawn" and "Cumberland." They are both situated in Perquimans County The advertisement shall appear next week,

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☞ Dr. Shaw's speech has so taken up our space to-day, that we have again been compelled to defer several articles which should have appeared in to-day's paper.

☞ Announcements of candidates for office must be paid for in advance.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Democracy of Pasquotank held their county convention on Wednesday, and after appointing delegates to the Senatorial convention, unanimously selected Mr. Benjamin Whitehurst as their candidate for the House of Commons. Mr. Whitehurst is too well known in this county to require a word of introduction from us. Though a plain farmer, he is a man of hard, practical sense, correct judgment, sound discrimination, and well read in the political history of his country. He is an upright, amiable, conscientious gentleman, and a sterling, consistent Democrat. Modest, even to a fault, and having no aspirations of a political character, he has consented to become the candidate of his party at a sacrifice that plainly tells of his devotion to the principles which he believes to be for the good of the country. We look for a strong vote for Mr. Whitehurst on the day of election.

While the committee on resolutions were out, that able and indefatigable champion of Democratic principles, Wm. F. Martin, Esq. was called for, and, for a brief period, entertained the meeting in a hurried but truthful, review of the Democratic party and the happy results which its policy has brough, to this great people.

He hastily sketched the conservatism and nationality of the Northern wing of the party, and gave those Southern Know Nothings who opposed the Lecompton constitution some pretty hard blows. His appeals to the reason, judgment, and patriotism of his opposition hearers was forcible and well timed, and if it failed in inducing them to forsake their "evil ways" it was because reason was held subservient to prejudice.

After Mr. Martin had concluded, L. D. Starke, Esq., in answer to the call of the meeting addressed it in his own peculiar and vigorous style, a style as forcible as it is felicitous. Mr. Starke is never at a loss for words, they flow like water from a fountain, but none are ever wasted; each has its place, and its proper place, and a meaning that his opponents generally understand. In this instance there was no necessity for explanation, they were pointed, well directed, and rarely failed of their mark. He gave utterance to many home truths that were felt and appreciated by his audience. We cannot neglect to say in this connection, by way of parenthesis, that Mr. Starke does himself great injustice. Though a pleasant and vigorous speaker, and one that will always command attention, he invariably speaks without preparation, and generally without that order that is necessary for a very effective speaker. He has the elements of a favorable and popular declaimer, and a little more practice and arrangement of his subject will bring them out.

The best possible feeling animated the meeting, and though success in this county may be an improbable event, there was a determination manifest to work for the cause with that hearty good will, that would at least deserve it.

BLACKWOOD AND THE REVIEWS.—The May number of BLACKWOD contains 'Food and Drink.' What will he do with it, Antiquities of Kertch, Colleges, and Celebacy, Zambar, and two months in East Africa. The Poorbeak muntiny, Italy of the Arts, the Cradle and the Grave, &c.

LONDON QUARTERLY, WESTMINSTER AND EDINBURGH REVIEWS, for April, have been received. The table, of contants exhibit a variety of articles well worthy an attentive perusal. Leonard Scott & Co., New York, Publishers.

☞ Hon. H. M. Shaw has our acknowledgments for his many favors. Hon. W. O. Goode will also accept our thanks for public documents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., June 9th, 1858

Dear Sir:

The undersigned have been appointed a Committee, to inform you that, at a meeting of the Democracy of Pasquotank county, held in the Court House in this place to-day, you were unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

We desire to add our individual desire to the unanimous wish of the meeting that you will accept the nomination.

E. M. STANTON,
TIMOTHY GILBERT,
MAJOR BELL,
} Committee.

BENJ. F. WHITEHURST, Esq.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,
June 9, 1858.

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 9th inst., informing me of my nomination by the Democracy of Pasquotank county as their candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, has been received.

While I am fully conscious of my inability to serve the party in this capacity as effectively as could be desired, I yet feel deeply sensible of the high compliment thus paid me, and yield a cheerful assent to the wishes of my party, and am willing to contribute my mite and do whatever I can honorably to promote the great cause which we all have so much at heart.

Very truly,
Your friend and ob't. serv't.,
B. F. WHITEHURST.

Messrs. STANTON, GILBERT and BELL—Committee.

CEMENT FOR BROKEN CHINA.

Stir plaster of Paris into a thick solution of gum Arabic, till it becomes a viscous paste. Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges, and draw the parts closely together. In three days, more or less, according to dryness and temperature of the air, it will be perfectly dry and the article cannot be broken in the same place. It is white, and does not show.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A meeting of the Democracy of Pasquotank county was held at the house in Elizabeth City, on Wednesday June 9th, 1858.

On motion of Wm. F. Martin, Esq., was called to the Chair, and, on motion of L. D. Starke, Daniel Richardson was appointed Secretary.

At the request of the Chairman, Starke explained the object of the meeting in a few remarks, which was, to the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and for the appointment of delegates to meet delegates from Perquimans county at Woodville, on the 9th of June, to nominate a candidate for the Senate. Mr. S. spoke of the necessity of the party in this county maintaining its organization, although in the minority. He said that there were many Democrats in the county for whom it would be a pleasure for the Democracy to cast their votes; and he concluded by presenting to the meeting the name of BENJAMIN WHITEHURST, as the Democratic candidate for the House of Commons.

There being no other name offered, on motion, Mr. Whitehurst was unanimously nominated, and a committee, consisting of Major Bell, T. Gilbert, and F. Martin, Esqs., was appointed to inform Mr. Whitehurst of his nomination, and request his acceptance of the same.

On motion of Wm. F. Martin, Esq., L. D. Starke, Dr. J. B. Godwin, and W. Williams, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

During the absence of the Committee, the meeting was addressed by Mr. Starke in an able and eloquent speech.

The Committee returned and presented the following report through their Chairman, Mr. Starke. The resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we re-adopt the resolutions adopted by the Democracy of this county at their meeting in April last.

2. *Resolved*, That we cordially endorse and approve of the platform of principles adopted by the Charlotte Convention.

3. *Resolved*, That we most heartily endorse and approve of the nomination of JOHN W. ELLIS as our candidate for the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina; and, while we regard his election as a "fixed fact," we pledge our best endeavors to swell the popular majority by which he will be triumphantly borne to the gubernatorial chair.

4. *Resolved*, That we hereby pledge ourselves to the nominee of this meeting our hearty support, and will use all honorable means to secure his election.

In response to calls made upon L. D. Starke, Esq., entertained the meeting with an able and stirring speech which was received with applause.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Senatorial Convention:

W. F. Martin, Dr. C. A. Riddick, S. Dance, E. M. Stanton, M. S. Jas. L Ball, John Cartwright, DeLon, Dr. R. H. McIntosh, Middleton, Benja. White, L. D. Starke, M. Godfrey, Mark Gregory, T. Wooten, G. A. Williams, Dr. J. B. Dr R Piemont, H. Culpepper, T. P. Cohoon, Jethro Simpson, Cartwright, Wm. Williams, Jr., Williams, Lodwick Williams, Jesly, A. L Jones, W. C. Davis, Parker, Edm'd Jennings, Jno. T.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Democratic papers of this District, and the *Standard* was requested to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WILSON SPENCE, Chm'n.

DANL. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Democracy of Pasquotank and Perquimans counties met at Woodville, on Saturday, the 5th of June, 1858.

On motion of James C. Skinner, Esq., of Pasquotank, L. D. Starke, Esq., of Pasquotank, was called to the Chair, and J. W. Nixon, of Perquimans, appointed Secretary. The Chair explained the object of the Convention to be to nominate a candidate to represent this District in the Senate at the next Legislature.

The following delegates were in attendance:

Pasquotank—L. D. Starke, Francis Godfrey, Dr. C. A. Riddick, S. Dance, A. L. Pendleton, M. Gilbert, John L. Palmer, Dr. J. Griffin, D. T. Owens, Griffin Price.

Perquimans—Joseph F. Newby, W. Mullen, Jr., James C. Skinner, J. W. Nixon, Moses Jackson, A. J. Dunstan, T. Granbery, Thomas Wilson, Mebane, Willis Sawyer, James W. White.

On motion of James C. Skinner, Esq., Democrats present were invited to seats as delegates.

It was determined that the nomination should be made in open Convention, and not by a committee.

The Chair having announced that the Convention was ready to make nomination,

James C. Skinner, Esq., on behalf of the Perquimans delegation, stated that the candidate had been selected from that county heretofore, he thought it but justice to the county of Pasquotank that some gentleman within her borders should be chosen as our standard-bearer in the pending canvass.

In response to which, L. D. Starke, Esq., (calling Mr. Granbery to the Chair temporarily,) stated, in behalf of the Pasquotank delegation, that his county fully waived the privilege of presenting the name of any of her sons, and preferred to confer the honor of the nomination upon a worthy and distinguished Democrat of Perquimans—JONATHAN W. ALBERTSON, Esq.

The nomination of Mr. Albertson was declared unanimous by acclamation.

On motion of James C Skinner, Esq., a committee of five was appointed by the Chair to inform Mr Albertson of his nomination and request his acceptance. The Chair appointed J C Skinner, W. Mullen, Jos F Newby, Dr C A Riddick, and Francis Godfrey, said committee.

L D Starke, Esq. being called upon, entertained the Convention at some length in one of his happiest efforts.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to James A Woodard, for his hospitality and courtesy to the Convention.

On motion of J T Granbery, a vote of thanks of the Convention were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion, the proceedings

ublished in the *Democratic Pio-*

tion of Joseph F. Newby, Esq.,
ention adjourned.
L. D. STARKE, Ch'n.
WHITE, Sec'y.

UED DECLINE IN TRADE

w York *Herald* says: The im- of foreign goods continues to de- uring the month of May just en- total importations at this port eleven millions and a half. ghteen and three-quarters during 7, and eighteen and a half in The imports for the year thus are as follows with the two last

ations of foreign goods, including January to May (inclusive). $9,340 252
1857. 105,590 501
1858. 51,668,192

er words, we have taken less as much foreign merchandise at last. Our exports compare

r Jan. to May, '56 $42,336,919
do. 1857, 46,460,641
do. 1858, 36,516,4658

ther the prospect is that by the August or September we shall etty lively trade springing up, ple must be clothed, and prose- trades, and as the country must bare of goods.—The reduction r cent on our imports is a grand we could keep up the reduction e for some years, this would be anking centre of the world.

CONGRESSIONAL.

GTON, June 10.—SENATE.—The e relief of David Myerle, was

discussion took place on a pro- print certain papers from the r General.
dian deficiency bill was passed: Post Office appropriation bill with amendments, to wit: raising tes to 5 cents, abolishing the rivileges of Congressmen, com- postages to be prepaid and of- printing of the Department and e advertising, to the lowest bid- allowing Collins his arrearages. ouse adopted the joint resolution ing the mail from St. Josephs, Placerville, Cal.; agreed to take m 4 to 5 o'clock; went into Com- f the Whole, on the Senate's nt to the Army Appropriation concurred in granting $1,200,- fortification. Agreed to repeal for the sale of Military reserva- he supplementary Indian bill rned from the Senate and the nts agreed to.

OF WM. B BAYLIS.—The case of onwealth against Wm. B. Bay- d with abducting slaves, was erday by the Circuit Court, Judge siding.
urt appointed Messrs David May T. Joynes, as counsel for the and it being agreed upon by the hat the prisoner should be tried me jury on the five indictments, ination of the witness was pro- ith, the evidence elicited being heretofore given to our readers. se was opened by R. G. Pegram, Attorney for the Commonwealth, ment and forcible argument, fol- Messrs. Joynes and May for the in an appeal, which, perceiving ssness of the case, was directed mpathy of the jury, with a view at least a verdict in which mercy blended with justice.
y retired about 5 o'clock in the and after an absence of half an rned a verdict, finding the pris- y, and fixing his punishment at rs imprisonment on each indict- aking forty years in all, for the tments.—*Petersburg Democrat.*

OF SENATOR HENDERSON.—We have to announce the decease of Pinckney Henderson, one of the in Congress from the State of He was detained at home by ill- late in the session, and after his Washington was able to give his ce in the Senate but a short time ness again confined him to his bed. ed at his lodgings in this city afternoon. The deceased was a North Carolina, but was an early Texas, where he was highly re- as was evinced by the prominent ich he was called to fill both be- after annexation, the last of which istinguished one of Senator of the States.

National Intelligencer.

NAL DIFFICULTY BETWEEN ENATORS DAVIS AND BENJAMIN.

INGTON, June 8.—During the n the Senate on the clause of the l, about breech-loading fire arms of an unpleasant character passed Messrs. Davis and Benjamin. iately after the adjournment, sent a challenge to Davis, who have accepted it.
l friends are now endeavoring to the matter.
effully has been settled.

OF THE MORMON WAR.

NGTON, June 10.—The govern- official advices from Salt Lake, ril 18th, stating that Gov. Cum- been well received by Brigham d his council. They had agreed the government of the territory ands of Gov. Cumming, and had the people to aid him in the dis- his duties. Many of the leading lead left the city for Sonora, and as preparing to go also.

W SENATOR.—Hon. Henry B Ex-Governor of Rhode Island, r of the Providence Journal, was the General Assembly at New- Friday, United States Senator ears, from the 4th of March next, 92 out of 100 votes cast.

LECTION OF SENATOR HALE.—Mr. been elected United States Sena- vote of 185, against 111 for Mr. d seven votes scattering.

NOTICE.

NDERSIGNED takes this method of the citizens of E. City and vicin- he has taken the LARGE WARE- rmerly occupied by Messrs. W. T. & ton, for stowing away GOODS or E, and will keep constantly on hand OOD, COAL, LIME and BRICKS.
B. T. MILLER, Agt.
1, 1857.

THE PIONEER.

CURRITUCK AND CAMDEN.
For Senate:
C. C. WILLIAMS, OF CAMDEN.
For Ho. of Commons (Currituck):
BURWELL M. BAXTER.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.
For House of Commons:
THOMAS WILSON.

GATES AND CHOWAN.
For Senate:
DR. R. DILLARD, OF CHOWAN.

HERTFORD COUNTY.
For Senate:
JOHN W. MOORE.
For House of Commons:
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON.

MARTIN AND WASHINGTON.
For Senate:
D. C. GUYTHER, OF MARTIN.
For Ho. of Commons (Martin Co.):
AUGUSTUS MOORE.

HALIFAX COUNTY.
For Senate:
DR. MATT. C. WHITAKER.
For House of Commons:
WM. HILL, | DR. W. L. LONG.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.
For Senate,
GEN. THOS. J. PERSON.
For House of Commons,
M. SMALLWOOD, | M. W. RANSOM.

SHERIFFALTY.

☞ We are authorized to announce FRANCIS M. GODFREY as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Pasquotank County, at the election on the 5th of August next. [te. pd.

☞ We are authorized to announce MILES WHITEHURST as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of the County of Pasquotank, at the ensuing August election. [42-te.

☞ We are authorized to announce CHAS. B. BROTHERS as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Pasquotank County, at the ensuing August election. [44-te.

MARRIED,

On the 7th inst., by Rev. T. J. Knapp, Mr. RICHARD WOODARD, to Mrs. ELLEN E. LONG, all of Edenton N. C.

On the 8th, inst., (at Floyd's Hotel) in Edenton, N. C. by the Rev. T. J. Knapp, ALEXANDER CHESHIRE, Jr., to Miss LOTTIE L. S. BURTON, both of that place.

At South Mills, Camden Co. N. C. by Arch'd Cherry Esqr. Mr. Robert H. Kellinger, of Eliz. City, N. C. to Miss Elizabeth A. Webb, of Norfolk Co., Va.

NEW YORK MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
SAWYER & WHEDBEE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
100 *Wall Street.*
NEW YORK, June 11, 1858.

WHITE CORN—68 to 72c per bushel.
Yellow " 75 to 78 " "
Mixed, " 71 to 72 " "
White Wheat—120 to 130.
Red " 110 to 120.
PORK—Mess $17½.00 a $17¾.
Prime, 15.25 a 15.50
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine. 46cts. to 47c per gallon. No. 1 Rosin $2.78 and $3 per Bbl. Common do. $1.48 and $1 50 per Bbl. Tar 2 12 to 2 37 per Bbl.
COTTON—N. C. 12½. per lb.
Texas, 12¾
Middling, 12⅝a12¾.
Middling Fair, 13½
WHITE BEANS—$1 40 to $1 50 bus
Southern B. E. Peas—$1.75 per bag of 2 bushels.
BEES WAX—31 to 33c per lb.
VIRGINIA OATS—39 to 42c per bush.
HAY—per 100 lb. 55 to 65c.
RICE—3½c. to 4c. per lb.
WHISKEY—21 a 22 per gal.
MEAL—per bbl 3 66 a 3 95.
FLAXSEED—per bush.
SHINGLES, 20 in bunch, cypress, $8a8¼
" 2ft. " 1200a1500
" 30in. " 1800a2200

We notice a sale of new Wheat, White, from Georgia; the first received—and sold to a city Miller, at $160—on the 8th. The quality was very fine.

Very Respectfully.
SAWYER & WHEDBEE,
100 Wall St.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I OFFER FOR SALE OR RENT my Nag's Head property. The property is situated in a very good neighborhood and as pleasantly located as any in that section.

There is a very good dwelling, which has 4 rooms, also kitchen, store room, &c.

Persons desiring to purchase will please apply to me at Edenton, North Carolina.
WM. J. LEARY.
June 15, 1858.—2m.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD, ON THE 19th day of June, at Truxton Sikes' landing, on North River Shore, a large CANOE, 23 feet long on top, 6 feet wide, oak sailing thawt, and copper-fastened. She is considerably torn to pieces, timbers broke, &c.; came ashore bottom up. Sold by the Commissioner 3d Wreck District, N. C. This May 29th, 1858.
Also, on the same day, three thousand twelve inch bunch SHINGLES.
jun 5-2w. H. GALLOP.

LOST OR MISLAID,

LAST WEEK, or week before last, one NOTE, given by Josiah Franklin, payable to William Towe, amo. $12, bearing date about January, 1853. Also, one other NOTE, amo. $18.78, given by William Towe, and payable to the subscriber, dated about September, 1855. I forewarn all persons from trading for said notes, as payment has been stopped.
THOMAS O. TOWE.
Pasquotank Co., June 8, 1858. 44-2t.

NAG'S HEAD.—FOR SALE, BY THE subscriber, the HOUSE and LOT formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Benbury, deceased.
RICH'D PAXTON.
Edenton, N. C., June 1, 1858. 44-tf.

GRAND COMBINATION
OF
SANDS, NATHANS & CO.'S
PERFORMING ELEPHANTS!
& G. F. BAILEY & CO.'S
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE
WILL EXHIBIT AT
Elizabeth City, on MONDAY, June 21, 1858.
☞ ONE DAY ONLY! ☜
At Hertford, on Tuesday, June 22d, and at Edenton on Wednesday, 23d.
Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M.
Admission 50 cents; Children and Servants half price.
G. F. BAILEY, Manager and Treasurer.
E. W. PERRY, Equestrian Director.
WARD & SMITH, Clowns.
S. C. WOOLSTON, Ring Master.

One of the prominent features of this Grand Combination is the performances of the wonderful Educated Elephants (Anthony and Cleopatra,) from the Parisian, London, New York and Philadelphia Theatres—having performed at the last named places for upwards of 100 nights to crowded houses. The most astonishing display of animal training and instinct ever beheld.—They march with military precision, mount a pedestal not over a foot in diameter, ten feet from the ground, where one of them will balance on his hind legs, and perform the most incredible feat of standing upon his head! In the course of his performances Anthony will play the hand-organ, while Cleopatra will dance in perfect time to the music.

These elephants were brought to this country in March last, by Mr. Sands personally, having purchased them only by bidding over the greatest wild beast proprietor in Europe.

The performance will commence with a new and beautiful Cavalcade, entitled The Persian Cavalry, introducing in a series of rapid evolutions the world-renowned exercises of that war-like people.

MAGNIFICENT ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP, by Mr. R. Smith.
Gymnastic and Acrobatic Feats, by Mons. Fletcher and Pupils.
Elegant Scene Act of Changes, by Mr. B. Stevens.
Feats of Equestrianism on Four Horses, by Mr. Perry.
La Trapeze, or Ærial Gymnasium.
Tumbling, Vaulting, Somerseting, &c.

The following celebrated Artists will distinguish themselves, viz: Messrs. Hazlet, Ward, Smith, the Clowns, Bedeau, Thorne, Stevens, Donalson, Master Charley, &c.

Great Two Horse Act, by Mr. E. W. Perry, in which he will carry Miss Isabella Perry (only 5 years old) in various astonishing attitudes.
Feats of Agility on the Slack Rope, by the Clown, J. W. Ward.
Comic Scene on Horseback, by the Clown, J. W. Ward, in which he will personate with admirable dexterity all the following characters: The Gipsey, Female Modesty, and Bacchus, god of wine!
R. W. Smith, the great Comic Singer and Jester.
Elegant Act of Lady Equestrianism, by Madame Adelle Dubois, from the Parisian Circus and London Amphitheatre, in all her tours de grace and agile feats of equestrianism.

The entertainments will be enlivened and alternated with the performances of the original Bob Ridley, (John Mulligan) who will sing a variety of popular Negro Melodies and Glees, with Dances, Jigs, &c.

☞ The entertainments will conclude with a Comic Afterpiece, by the whole company.

☞ The Company will enter town on the day of Exhibition at about 10 o'clock, a. m., in grand procession, accompanied by the superb American Brass Band of 12 wind instruments, in their elegant Music Carriage, drawn by Elephants in harness. And after proceeding through the principal streets will halt at the ground of Exhibition.
T. F. TAYLOR,
June 15-1t. Agent.

INFIRMARY FOR SLAVES,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened at the Marine Hospital (in a separate building) an INFIRMARY FOR INVALID SLAVES. He has ample accommodations for a limited number, and will give them his careful attention—supplying them with every necessary their case requires. An Institution of this kind offers many advantages to masters having servants afflicted with chronic or surgical diseases. And, from its economy, they are relieved of the expense and annoyance of having such upon a plantation.

The charges for Board, Medical attendance, Nursing, and Medicine, are $6 per week, payable upon the removal of the patient.

In cases requiring a surgical operation, in addition to the above rates, a fee varying from $2 to $30. in different cases, will be charged for the operation, the particulars of which may be ascertained upon application at the Infirmary.

The services of any other regular Physician will be allowed, at the expense of the master.

Persons in the country desiring to send patients to the Infirmary, or obtain information concerning it, may address the subscriber.

☞ No contagious diseases admitted.
H. P. RITTER, M. D.
April 27, 1857—1v.

NOTICE—$100 REWARD!

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on Monday, the 29th day of March, my Negro Boy BOB. He is about twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, bacon color, gizzard-footed, and slightly ruptured. He is about five feet six or seven inches high, has a large full face, and a scar in one corner of his month, bitten by a dog when he was a child. I will give One Hundred Dollars for BOB, delivered to me upon my farm in Currituck County, or for his confinement in any jail, so that I get him again. All persons are hereby warned against harboring or employing said negro, under the penalty of the law.
THOMAS L. SANDERSON.
Currituck Co., June 1, 1858. 43—tf.

RICHMOND POTTERY.—SHERWOOD & YOUNG, Agents, have on hand a large assortment of Jars, Jugs, Churns, Butter Pans, Oyster Jars, Spittoons, Pitchers, &c., for sale at factory price. Liberal discount allowed on sums over Ten dollars.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to furnish ½ and ¼ gallon Jars, made expressly for fruits, with corks fitted to each. The attention of persons dealing in preserved fruits is called to them. Samples can be seen at our store, No. 14 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

To Newspaper Publishers.

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of obtaining a situation in a newspaper office anywhere in Eastern North Carolina. Being a good practical printer at book, job-work, &c., he feels confident he would give satisfaction to his employer. A line addressed to the publishers of this paper, or to me, will meet with prompt attention.
WM. R. CARSON,
at Wendell's office,
May 18, 1858-(2t.) Washington, *D. C.*

TO THE PUBLIC

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Steam Mill situated at Newfoundland, Tyrrel county, N. C., has just been thoroughly repaired, and is warranted to cut from 5000 to 6000 feet of lumber per day. The subscribers offer to furnish LUMBER on the following conditions: For sap and heart, log through, from $9 to $10, for heart plank, from $12:50 to $15. Also, scantling and laths, $9 to $10 per M.
TERMS:—Cash, at ninety days.
JNO. McCLEESE & CO.
May 18, 1858. 41—5t.

Norfolk Steam Ornamental, Wrought and Cast Iron Rail Works,

NO. 11 WIDE WATER STREET.

THIS establishment is now under successful operation, the proprietor having erected new buildings for the manufacture of the above work, with the most modern improvements in machinery for facilitating and perfecting the manufacture of

IRON RAILINGS

for Cemeteries, Fronts of Houses, Garden Enclosures, Balconies, &c. Having on hand the greatest variety of *new* and *elegant* patterns, adapted to every taste.

We respectfully solicit our Carolina friends to send us their orders instead of sending them to the North. We pledge ourselves to execute them with neatness and dispatch, and as low as any other establishment, North or South.
SAM. H. HODGES & CO.
Norfolk, Va., April 13, 1858—1y.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS COMPANY,
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE prepared to execute promptly orders to any extent for
CASTINGS,
FORGINGS,
BOILERS,
ENGINES,
And all other Machinery. Long experience, combined with the most improved tools, and machinery, as well as greatly enlarged facilities, enable this Company to compete with similar establishments North or South.

Orders directed to "Atlantic Iron Works Company, Norfolk, Va.," will receive strict attention.

☞ The highest Cash price paid for old Cast Iron, Brass, Copper, &c.
G. B. DAVIDS, Superintendent.
DIRECTORS—Sam'l H. Hodges, President; R. H. Chamberlaine, G. W. Farant. [ap 13ly:.

MARBLE WORKS,
CORNER OF GRANBY & MAIN STREETS, AND IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
NORFOLK, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER MANUFACTURES TO order and has constantly on hand, a large and superior assortment of *Italian* and *American* Marble
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEAD PIECES, &c.,
which he offers at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. ☞ Carving and every description of Lettering neatly executed.

Marble, Granite, Coping, Curbing, Flagstones, &c., furnished for building and other purposes. Satisfaction guarantied in every particular.

*** Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
JNO. D. COUPER.
April 27, 1858—1y.

W. M. MILLAR,
NO. 11 MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.,
HAS NOW READY FOR EXHIBITION A NEW,
COMPLETE AND
CHEAP
STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,
which he offers at the
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH!

Doing an exclusive *Cash Business*, we work for *Small Profits*. Persons from a distance who do not find it convenient to visit our city often, can have their orders put up in the best manner.
PLEASE TRY US. MILLAR'S
Cash Bargain Store, Market Square,
ap 27 Norfolk, Va.

POPULAR MUSIC FOR THE PIANO.—The Virginia Washington Monument Grand March—25c.; Crotchet and Quaver Rondos, 25c; Shells of Ocean, 25c, Beautiful Sea, 25c, Willie we have missed you, 25c, La Varsovia, a dance, 25c, Annie Laurie, 12½c, Old Fashioned Cotillions, with appropriate figures, 25c, The Lancers Quadrilles, 25c, Rosalie the Prairie Flower, 25 cents.

The above, together with a very large stock of Music, on hand, for sale by
VICKERY & COMPANY,
City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—Any piece required, not on hand, can be procured in a few days. my 11

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.

THE last and best work by the author of John Halifax, Gentleman—Price $1
CONTENTS.
Something to do—Self Dependence-Female Professions—Female Handicrafts—Female Servants Misstress of a Family—Female Friendship—Gossip—*Women* of the house—Happy and Unhappy *Women*—Last *Women*—Growing old.
The above with many other new and interesting books are for sale by
VICKERY & COMPANY,
May 4th, 1858. City Book Store.

HARVEST, 1858.

I HAVE on hand a very large stock of GRAIN CRADLES, five and six fingers, the best article made in the United States.

Also, a large assortment of HORSE POWERS and THRESHERS, of the most improved and approved kinds. FAN MILLS of the best quality, for cleaning corn, and separating all impurities from Wheat.

My friends and customers are respectfully requested to forward their orders as early as practicable. They shall have my best attention.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., May 11, 1858.

AT *THE BEE HIVE*, and at the Bee Hive only you can find an entire new style of Quilted Hoop Skirt at the extremely low price of $1.50.
Silks from 25 cts per yd to the finest imported,
Cloaks and Shawls from $1 to $50.
Domestics of all kinds at low prices
DeLaines of New styles, cheap,
The *BEE HIVE* is the east Store, under Johnson's New Building JAMES SMITH,
Norfolk, feb. 9 *Proprietor.*

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business, THEODORE A. WALTERS and WILLIAM BOOTH, Jr. The business will be conducted by the Junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm. WM. A. WALTERS.
Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

NIXON HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Hotel building in the town of Goldsboro', favourably known as the Nixon House, is offered for sale, and possession given on the 18th day of November next. If not disposed of by that time, it will be rented to a suitable tenant for the ensuing year. For terms etc., apply to
WM. K. LANE,
May 18, 1858—6t. Goldsboro', N. C.

LINEN CAMBRIC Handkerchiefs at 12½ cts. Also Linen Towels at 12½cts. The above articles are most decidedly the cheapest ever offered. There is no humbug about this—all we ask is an examination.
MILLAR'S Cash Bargain Store,
may 11 Market Square.

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF Alsop's best Pale Ale, Hilbert's best London Porter, Congress Water, and a new supply of Medicines, Paints, and Cupping Cases, at
WHEDBEE & POOLE'S
jun 1 *Drug* Store.

CHENIEL SHAWLS, CHENIEL SHAWLS.

RECIEVED per steamer Roanoke a splendid assortment of Cheniel shawls from $5 up.—The same goods cost from 12 to 15 dollars first of the season. All who want a Cheniel Shawl, call soon and get one at the BEE HIVE.

JUST OPENED at the "Bee Hive," two bales of one yard wide Brown Cotton, at 6½ cts. per yd. very heavy goods, worth 10 cts.
Norfolk, June 8, 1858.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

J. M. MATHEWS, WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER, has taken the Store formerly occupied by Col. W. G. Cook, dec'd., and recently by F. M. Cook, in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he will be pleased to see (as customers) his friends and the public generally.

He will keep constantly supplied, as Agent, with a good assortment of Clocks, Watches, Chains, Guards, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, Rings, and all kinds of Jewelry.

He will have made to order any article in his line, viz: Engagement and Wedding Rings, of coin Gold, Spoons, &c.

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY repaired with promptness, and in workmanlike order. All Clock and Watch work warranted for one year.

ACCORDEONS repaired and tuned at the shortest notice.

The Cash will be required for all work or sales upon the delivery of the article.

N. B.—The highest cash price given for old Gold and Silver.
☞ Sign of the Watch.
E. City, Feb. 16, 1858.

CHAINS, KEYS, SEALS & GLASSES, PATENT LEVER AND PLAIN WATCHES

NEW BOOKS AT
W. P. GRIFFITH'S BOOKSTORE.

Souvenirs of Travel, by Mada Octavia Walton Le Vert, 2 vols, $2. This work is having a very extensive sale, and is pronounced by all to be the most interesting book of travel ever published.
Doctor Livingston's Journals—Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa, including a sketch of sixteen years' residence in the interior of Africa, and a Journey from the Cape of Good *Hope* to Loando, on the West Coast, thence across the continent down the river Zambosi to the Eastern Ocean—by David Livingston, with two maps, a portrait in steel and fifty superb illustrations—Price $3.
The Hashosh Eater—Being passages from the Life of a Pathagorean—$1.
A Gorgeous and Tasteful Gift Book—The Poets of the 19th Century, edited by the Rev. Robert A Wilmot, with English and American Editions, arranged by Evert A. Duyckinck, superbly illustrated with 32 engravings, printed on superfine tinted paper—$5.
Life Studies or How to Live, illustrated in the biographies of Bunyan, Terstregen, *Montgomery*, Perthis and Mrs. Winslow, by the Rev John Baillie.
The Spanish Conquests in America, by Arthur *Helps*, 3d vol—$1.
The above, with a splendid assortment of new and interesting books, now being opened at *W P* GRIFFITH'S Bookstore,
Norfolk Va. dec. 15th, 1857.

$2000!—$2000!!

FOR the purpose of showing our numerous customers of Virginia and North Carolina a large and handsome stock of
WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, ICE PITCHERS, WATER PITCHERS, SHOWER BATHS
And every thing in the line of Keeping Cool in the summer season, we put this money in the above goods. We name in part
Refrigerators from $6 to $35
Water Coolers from 2 to $14
Patent Ice Pitchers from 4 to $16
Ice Cream Freezers, 3 kinds, from 50 cents to $14
Water Filterns from 1 to 7 cents
Shower Baths from 50 cents to $25
For the most of these goods we have the exclusive agency in this market, which will be sold at manufacture's prices, adding freight and expenses.
Call at No. 4, and 9 Roanoke square.
ap 6 WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr & Co.

ORIENTAL AND WESTERN SIBERIA.

A NARRATIVE of Seven Years Explorations and adventures in Siberia, Mongolia, Chinese Tartary, and part of Central Asia, by Thos. W. Atkinson, with a map and illustrations. I vol 8 vo $3.
The Works of Jacobites—The Oxford Translation revised with notes, 2 vol 12 mo $1,50.
The English Language in its elements and forms, with a history of its origin and development, abridged for Schools and families, by Wm. C. Fowler, $1,00.
Literary and Historical Miscellanies, by George Bancroft, I vol, 8 vo cloth, $2,00.
Louis Fourteenth; and the Court of France in the 17th Century, by Miss Pardoe, 2 vol 12 mo, cloth, $3.50.
The above for sale by
VICKERY & COMPANY,
mh 23 City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

REFRIGERATORS—ICE PITCHERS.

IN the onward march of improvement in this progressive age, these articles have become indispensable in the culinary art In order to obtain the very best article, you will by calling at the Roanoke Square depot, find one of the best assortments, including "LARRABEE'S and YERKE'S" latest improved, patent Upright and Horizontal Refrigerators combined.

Also the celebrated Niagara Jet Shower Bath, Water Filterers, Ice Cream Freezers, patent and plain, and Water Coolers of superior construction; Stimpson's celebrated double wall Ice Pitchers, plain and fancy; Plated Wine Coolers, Patent Fruit Cans, Glass and Tin, of all sizes, which we are selling at lowest prices.
WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.
Norfolk, Va., April 27, 1858.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. We most respectfully solicit your patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

The experience of Mr. Delk, in the business for the past thirteen years, gives our firm all the advantages of a thorough knowledge of the Commission business.

We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.
EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.
Norfolk, Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

TO FISHERMEN.

AT THE DRY GOODS STORE OF
T. F. OWENS,
No. 1 MARKET SQUARE, NORFOLK,
You may find GILL NET TWINE of a superior quality, at the following prices:
2 Cord Gill Net Twine, No. 20, at 50 cents.
3 Cord do do " 20, at 50 "
2 Cord do do " 25, at 55 "
3 Cord do do " 25, at 55 "
2 Cord do do " 30, at 62½ "
3 Cord do do " 30, at 62½ "
3 Cord do do " 35, at 70 "
All orders carefully attended to.
ja 26 T. F. OWENS.

JUST opened this day, Monday, March 29, at the BEE HIVE, Silks, Silks, in the newest styles and best qualities.
ALSO,
Mantillas, the handsomest ever exhibited in this city.
5 Cartoons, French Embroideries, Splendid Goods, and newest style Dress Goods, in every variety and Fabric.
Parasols, Parasols, a beautiful lot at a bargain
mh 30

PLOW IRON—
5 inches wide,
7 do do
8 do do
9 do do
10 do do
11 do do
12 do do
With a large cut, cut in shape for making Jack Dagon Plows. Send your orders to
S. MARCH.

MATTINGS,
MATTINGS,
MATTINGS,
MATTINGS,
AT THE BEE HIVE.
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 wide, red and white, which will be sold at a bargain.
mh 26 JAMES SMITH.

GRAND OPENING at the BEE Hive, on Monday, Sept. 21st 1857, the most splendid assortment of
CLOAKS AND WRAPPINGS
Of all kinds ever seen in Norfolk, entire new designs at the BEE HIVE,
sep 29 No. 32, Main Street.

FOR SALE,

THE FISHERY on Croatan, known as the "HAUL OVER," formerly the property of A. Anderson. Apply to G. F. Anderson, Norfolk Va., or to John Pool, E. City, N. C.
Sept 15th, 1857.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.
DOCTOR JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs. Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with all confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue.—Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, &c.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. ☞ Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to 'that bourne from whence no traveler returns.' To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that dreadful poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice!

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgencies and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either Business, Study, Society or Marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz:—Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All Impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston.

Young Men,

Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

Marriage,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view: the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST. *Baltimore, Md.*
ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

To Strangers.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last 16 years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

DR. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician advertising to cure private complaints.—His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical operations are a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speedily and effectually relieved, should shun the numerous trifling imposters, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

Take Notice.

☞ There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

☞ No letters received unless post-paid, and containing a stamp to use on the reply.
Jan. 6 1858—1y:p.

COOK STOVES, COOK STOVES.

AT the Depot, Roanoke Square, you can buy a Stove that can be relied on, or in other words, it will not break in a week after you put it up—we have no suction goods. [fe 16

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, May 1st, 1858.

THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION of the Literary Fund for the first six months of the year 1858, among the several counties of the State, is ordered by the Board—a tabular statement whereof is annexed.

The amount due the respective counties, will be paid to the persons entitled, at the Treasury Department, upon a compliance with the provisions of Law on the subject.

Madison and Polk will receive their shares from the Counties from which they were formed, Jackson 30 per cent. of amount allotted to Macon, and the balance from the share allotted to Haywood.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres Ex-Officio of Lit. Board.
PULASKI COWPER,
Secretary to the Board.

COUNTIES.	FED. POP.	DIST. SHARE.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

'YOUNG AMERICA' CORN AND COB MILL,

MANUFACTURED BY

S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Magic Mill,' Star Mill, Maynard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition wsth it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.
Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:

Young America, 2 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, 4 " 55 "
Magic Mill, 6 "

Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and to same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $50.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally

S. MARCH,
dec 9 Norfolk, Va.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH, CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING

WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND
COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms W. A. W.

STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
FIRE-PLACE STOVES,
RANGES, CAMBOOSES, &c., &c

OUR friends and the public generally are informed, that having largely increased our facilities, we are now prepared to supply promptly all articles embraced in our line, on usual terms, (wholesale and retail) at lowest prices to punctual customers. We name in part the justly celebrated New World Cook Stove, than which there is no better Cook Stove in the country—we have also for sale the Delaware Cook, Complete Cook, Enchantress, Fanny Forrester, Sunrise, Air-Tight, Morning Star, Globe, Bucks Patent, Pacific, &c.

Our assortment of Parlor, Store, Office and other Stoves is large and desirable

We also offer to the public the Spiral Hot Air Furnace, which is so constructed as to present a very large radiating surface, without the least construction of draft, thus making it a great fuel saver, as well as an excellent heater.

Purchasers will find it decidedly to their advantage to examine our large and well selected stock before leaving their orders elsewhere.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
Wide Water street and Roanoke sq

FALL HARDWARE TRADE 1857.
DIRECT IMPORTATION.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS.
HEAD OF THE SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE SAWS,
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE receiving their Foreign and Domestic Hardware suited to the wholesale trade, which they offer at reduced prices, and upon as accommodating terms as any other establishment in the United States, such as

Ducking Guns, Sporting Guns, Boy's Double and Single Guns.
Log, Trace, Back Band, and Breas Chains.
Stewart, Mann's, Collins' and A. R. & C. superior long bit Axes.
C. S. Grub Hoes, Ames and other makes Shovel and Spades.
Rodgers & Wosteholm's Scutling, Vices, Bellows, Anvils.

With a large collection of HOUSE KEEPING articles.

Merchants and consumers are respectfully requested to call and examine

At the Hardware store,
Head of the Square,
Sign of the Saws,
sep 29 Norfolk, Va.

A REQUEST.

OWING to the recent destructive fire—by which the undersigned has sustained a heavy loss, including his Store, Factory, machinery, &c., &c.—he is forced to *Request* of those indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment. He knows that, under existing circumstances, a request is all that will be required.

He takes this opportunity, also, of informing his friends and patrons, that he is making arrangements to continue his factory, and will be ready to manufacture and repair all kinds of Agricultural machinery in time for the present and coming necessities of his Farming friends. Due notice will be given, as soon as he opens.

W. H. CLARK.
E. City, March 30, 1858.

A VALUABLE INVENTION TO THE CONSUMERS OF FUEL.—We have on hand an improvement to the ordinary Grates now used for warming dwellings, made by Mr. Snyder, of the Richmond Stove Works, which will no doubt be adopted by every citizen who wishes to economise in the consumption of fuel We warrant this article to give satisfaction and where it fails to do so will remove it free of charge to the purchaser. Persons in want of this article will call at the Roanoke Square Depot.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
fe 16 Norfolk, Va.

CORSETS! CORSETS!!
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets, Corsets,
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.

JUST OPENED AT THE "BEE-Hive" a complete assortment of Corsets of all sizes and prices, white and colored.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's new Hall. Norfolk, Va. mh 9

SPRING DE LAINE ROBES at the *Bee Hive*, of entire new designs, at very low prices.

Lawn Robes, in fine Organdy, &c., under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.

Look out for our opening day of Mantillas, &c.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

T. F. OWENS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

No. 1 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

HAS received a large and varied assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Which he will sell at his usual low prices

Among them may be found
Beautiful Prints with fast colors
Fancy Lawns, Mourning Lawns
Barege DeLaines very cheap
Challies new styles
Debage, Plain and Striped
White Brilliantes
Fancy Brilliantes
Light Blue Muslins, all wool
Light Green Mouslines
Pink Mouslines
Black Silks remarkable cheap
Fancy Cassimers
Black Doeskins
Worsted Plaids for boys wear
Cotto ades
Tweeds
Linen Drilling
Linen Coating
Brown Linens
Black Alpacae
Furniture Prints
Lace Mantillas
Grass Skirts
Extension Skirts
Hoop Skirts very cheap
Ginghams, new style
Angola Flannel
Chamilray Ginghams
Net Mitts
Farmers Drills
Tackings

☞ Call and see the goods and hear the prices.

☞ Remember that No. 11 Market square is the place to buy cheap Dry Goods. ap. 6.

JOB WORK.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL orders for any kind of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING,

that may be wanted in Pasquotank and the surrounding counties, on as

REASONABLE TERMS

as it can be done at any similar establishment in this section of North Carolina.

HAND-BILLS, CARDS,
BILLS OF LADING, BLANKS.
POSTERS, BILL HEADS,
WAY-BILLS, CHECKS,
BALL TICKETS, CIRCULARS, &c.,

Done with Neatness and Despatch.

Any work handed to us will be done immediately, and in good style; and we hope that all our friends in need of anything that we can do, will give us a call

☞ WORK done for persons in other places will be sent by mail, if desired.

*** For Jobs or Blanks, address or call on

J. B. GODWIN & CO.,
Corner of Main and Road Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C

P. S.—All orders from persons out of this county, must be accompanied by the cash, together with 9 cts. for every quire of blanks ordered if to be sent by mail.

March 23, 1858. J. B. G & CO.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel an Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
Cross Cut Saws.
Stocks and Dies Hammers, Screw Plates.

NOTICE.—THE HEAVY LOSSES which the subscriber has sustained by the fire on the night of the 21st, renders a call upon those indebted to him absolutely necessary. He sincerely hopes, therefore, that all persons owing him will promptly come forward and settle up. He will further state, that he has taken the new brick store adjoining Mr. S Williams, and recently occupied by Mr. S. Weisel, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers The stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., now on hand, *will be closed out at cost, for cash*, for the purpose of laying in an entire new assortment. Those in want of articles in his line will find it to their interest to give him a call.

T. D. KNOX.
E City, March 30th, 1858.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT IN E. CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.
April 5, 1857--1y

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware**

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.
REMOVAL OF THE
"BEE HIVE"

THE BEE HIVE has been removed to the new and magnificent store in the East side of Johnson's new building, where the Proprietor will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons. The stock has been replenished and will be found very attractive.

The Cloak and Shawl Department is fixed up and embraces the largest assortment in the city, of the latest style. JAMES SMITH.
jan 5 Proprietor.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUSSEYS MORRICKS. URREL'S
REAPERS! REAPERS!!
WHEAT CUTTERS,
FURNISHED TO ORDER.
ALSO HORSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.
May 16th, 1857—tf.

MARCH'S is the place to purchase Farming Tools, of every description.—There you can find

Corn Shellers for hand or horse Power
Straw Cutters do do
Hominy Mills,
Wheat Fans,
Horse Powers, Wheat Threashers, Field Rollers
Corn Planters, Spades Shovels
Manure forks, and other Implements in the greatest variety. Send along your orders.

jan. 5 S. MARCH.

EXTENSION SKIRTS at the BEE HIVE.
White and Colored Corsets at the BEE HIVE.
ph 16—tf

HOTELS.

LEIGH HOUSE,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING LEASED for a term of years this spacious and comfortable hotel, would announce their readiness to accommodate the traveling public, in such a manner, they hope, as to meet with its approbation.

This House is known to be one of the largest Hotels in the State—its ROOMS well furnished, large and comfortable, and to the cleanliness of which especial attention will be paid. Add to this, a TABLE well supplied with all the market affords;—attentive servants; and landlords who will do all in their power to please and make comfortable their guests; and the public need not fear of having their wants and comfort politely and attentively administered to.

HINTON & LEE, *Proprietors.*
W. T. HINTON, }
JAS. F. LEE. } ja 19—tf.

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by George A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

LARGE STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

VICKERY & COMPANY would respectfully inform the citizens of E. City and surrounding country that they have recently added to their previously extensive stock of Books and Stationery, and would call the attention of Merchants and others to the following list of stock which is offered at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms—

PAGED BLANK BOOKS.

Ledgers, Invoice Books,
Record Books, Journals,
Blotters, Order Books,
Day Books, Receipt Books,
Check Books. Cash Books,
Letter Books, Bill Books.

The above are of different styles of binding, sizes and ruling. We also make up to order any kind or style of Blank Book our customers may wish.

LETTER AND WALLING PAPER.

Imperial Royal, Super Royal, Medium, Folio Post, Letter, Cap, Commercial, Note, Packet Post, Ladies' letter paper, ruled or plain, Wove or Laid of French and English manufacture.

SUNDRIES.

Gold Pens, Portfolios, Inkstands, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Steel Pens, Fancy Guild and Glazed Papers, Pad Blotters, Copying Presses, Copying Books, Memorandum Books, Note Paper, Blank Notes and Drafts, Books of Bills Lading, Sand Boxes, Sand Thermometers, Gummed Labels, Ivory Tablets, Water Colors, Ivory Folders, Porcelain Slates, Motto Seals, Letter Clips, Lead Pencils, &c., &c., &c.,

Together with every article usually found in a well ordered and arranged establishment.

N. B. From facilities offered this house, at the North, we are enabled to sell all articles in our line on the most liberal terms, and would therefore solicit the favor of a call to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
ja 26 City Book Store, Norfolk. Va.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK
BOOK MANUFACTORY.
VICKERY & COMPANY

WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that their Book Bindery is in full operation, and they are prepared to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS

of every description of Binding and style of Ruling; and to bind Magazines, Music, and printed Books of every kind in the best manner, and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at our establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction both as regards quality and price.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
Booksellers, Stationers, Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 19 Main Street, head of Market Square,
ja 26 Norfolk, Va.

SUNDRIES.

100 KEGS Cut Nails
50 kegs Boat and Ship Spikes, from 3 to 10 inches long
20 kegs Horses Shoes
5 bags Horse Shoe Nails
Carriage Springs and Axles
Cart and Wagon Axles
Grind Stones and Fixtures
Cart and Wagon Boxes, and Through Boxes, all sizes
Straw Cutters, corn Shellers
Hominy Mills, Fanning Mills
Horse Powers, Wheat threshers
Lime and Guano Spreaders
Carts, Wagons, Trucks; Wheel Barows
Corn Planters, Seed Drills
Clover Seed Sowers, Spades, Shovels
Manure Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Rakes,
weeding Hoes, Axes, Plows, Screws
Plow Castings, Files, Horse Rasps
Borax, Washers, Nuts, Plow Skeletons
Cauldrons, Hog Troughs
Garden and Field Rollers
Garden Engines, and all other Farming Tools

fe 17 S. MARCH.

NOTICE.

LIVERY STABLES.

I RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and ask a continuance of the same. I shall always keep on hand fine horses, vehicles &c, for hire, and also board horses either by the single meal, week, month, or year.

It will be my pleasure to accommodate and oblige those who may favor me with their patronage, and therefore will always be prepared to furnish good horses and vehicles.

☞ Stables, on Road street, nearly opposite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.
E City, July 14 1857.—tf.

REMOVAL.

T. PARR HAVING REMOVED FROM his "old stand" to the front shop of the Coach establishment of Arthur L. Jones, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture any and every article of

FURNITURE.

He will also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. He will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order.

Having a good **HEARSE**, he is prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. T. PARR.
Sept. 1, 1857—1y

SPRING SHAWLS.

AT the Bee Hive, under Johnson's Hall, East Side, Norfolk, Va.—Just opened a beautiful assortment of spring SHAWLS, all colors and qualities, at a great deal less than usual price.

A few of those Black Silks at 50 cts. per yard left. Call soon; they are going with a rush.—The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. mh 9

NOTICE.—All persons who left Watches Clocks, or Jewelry at the store of F. M. Cook, before January 1st, 1858, are requested to call for them at once.

mh 2 F. M. MATHEWS, Ag't.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, NOW OPEN AND for sale, one of the finest and most complete Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Putty, &c. We are now prepared to furnish our friends and customers with any article in our line, at the most reasonable terms. Our stock of Drugs and Medicines were selected with the utmost care as to their purity and are of the best quality.

Our supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., is complete, and bought at prices that will enable us to please all in prices and quality. We sell White Lead from $8 to $11 per hundred pounds; Varnishes from $2,50 to $3,50 per gallon, and Window Glass from $2,50 to $5,00 per box.

To the Ladies,

We would say, that we have exercised our best taste in the selection of Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Fine Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes, Combs, Portmonies, Toilet Soaps, and a very superior assortment of Mantel and Parlor ornaments, which we would be pleased to show Ladies who may be in want of such articles.

We return our thanks for the patronage already extended to us, and hope by attention to business to merit a continuation of the same; and we promise in return our utmost endeavors to give entire satisfaction to our customers.

Physicians, Planters, and Mechanics may rely upon having their orders promptly and faithfully filled, and on the most satisfactory terms.

WHEDBEE & POOLE.
Elizabeth City, April 27, 1858.

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING;
OR JERUSALEM AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, & AS IT IS TO BE.

BY DR. J. T. BARCLAY, Late Missionary to Jerusalem. With a Steel Portrait of the Author by Sartain. Also Chromographic Illuminations in ten oil colors, Periscopic Panorama of the entire Circuit of the City and Environs, explanatory Maps, &c., by Rosenthal. Steel Engravings by Sartain. J. C. Buttre, Dick and Earle. Finest Wood Engravings by Louderback & Hoffman and J. H. Byram.

The Engravings will be executed in the highest style of art, from Photographs and original designs illustrating the various phases of the City.—

ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL, MODERN AND MILLENNIAL,

Also, Restoration of the Temple and City as invested by Titus.—Notices of its Jewish, Christian, and Heathen Antiquities—Its Present Political and Moral Condition—Future Prospects, &c.

This work is the result of investigations made during three and a half years' residence in the Holy City, with facilities for prosecuting researches never heretofore enjoyed. It was undertaken with special reference to the elucidation of the Holy Scriptures, the Talmud, the Works of Josephus, the Crusaders, and Pilgrim Chroniclers. The many valuable discoveries made in the Temple Enclosure, and other sacred localities, to which Dr. Barclay was admitted by *special* Firman, with permission to explore those hallowed spots, so jealously guarded for many centuries, and now for the first time presented to the Christian public, will introduce a new era in Sacred Topography.

Price $3 50—1 vol. 8 vo., for sale by
VICKERY & COMPANY,
mh 23 City Book Store, Norfolk Va.

AT HOME AGAIN.

LIVERY STABLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has again taken charge of the Stables formerly kept by himself, but more recently in the possession of Messrs. *Hinton & Lamb*, where he will keep for hire horses either in harness or saddle, and vehicles of every description upon the most reasonable terms. *He* is also prepared to board horses by the single meal, week, month or year. *Having* been proprietor of these stables before, it is needless to say one word in reference to his attention to horse left in his care. Upon that subject he is well known

Persons putting up their horses at the stables, will have their baggage conveyed to either of the hotels, or any where else in town free of charge.

ARTHUR L. JONES.
Elizabeth City, July 14, 1857.—tf.

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
EDENTON, N. C.
DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes

The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—8ms

DIRECT IMPORTATION
TO THE BEE HIVE.

PER Steamship City of Washington—
10 Cartoons very rich Embroideries, in Swiss Cambric and Lace; 3 Cartoons of Chantilla Lace Mantillas, of the latest patterns; 2 Cartoons of very richly embroidered Infants' Waists; 1 cartoon of rich Embroidered Handkerchiefs; 3 cartoons of elegant Embroidered Swiss and Cambric Setts of entire new designs; 2 cartoons Honiton Collars, most beautiful designs; 1 cartoon of very Richly Embroidered Robes for Infants; 4 cartoons of Rich Berage Robes. Chally Robes, Mohair Robes, &c. Also, 2 cases of superior Irish Linen, Direct Importation, which will be sold at a very low figure.

The B E HIVE is under Johnson's Hall. Norfolk, Va. ap 27

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

SHEETING, SHEETING, SHIRTING, Shirting. Unbleached Cottons full yard wide at 6 1-4c,

Unbleached Cottons full yard wide at 8¼ worth 10 cents,

Unbleached Sheeting yard and a quater wide at 12½ cents,

Bleached Sheeting two yards wide at 25 cents,

Bleached Sheeting two and a half wide at 8½c worth 10 cents,

Bleached Cottons ¾ wide, 8¼ worth 10c,

Bleached Cottons yard wide at 10 cents worth 12½c.

Remember the place is No 1 Market Square, and as our stock of Sheetings and Shirtings is going off rapidly, it will be well for purchasers to call early.—mh 16 T. F. OWENS.

WOOD, COAL AND LIME DEPOT

THE Subscriber having taken the large warehouse recently erected by J. W. Hinton Esq., opposite the store of Messrs. Hinton & Dashiell where he intends keeping constantly on hand a large supply of Coal, Wood, Lime, Hay and Bricks. He will also attend to the receiving and forwarding all articles to his care; to the selling of goods upon consignment at the best market prices, and will make immediate returns. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

B. T. MILLER, *Ag't.*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and fancy, centre pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c.

SLATING *also done by the subscriber.*

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

M. W. FATHERLEY.
Eliz. City, Aug. 4th., 1857.—6m.

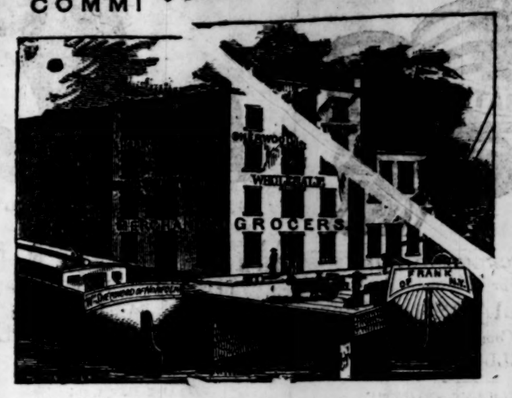
HARDWARE
SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,
Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and better adapted to the wants of the Southern public.

Norfolk, Sept 28

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS



AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ¾ to 13 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.
Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.
150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wrought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.
Trace Chains, Whiffle Treese, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods, Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Spreaders, Carts, Waggons, Drays, Wheel and Garden Barrows, Carriage and Waggon Boxes, Horse Shoes, &c., with every other implement that can be desired of the best conducted Farm.

For premium Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and all other reliable goods, send your orders to have them filled—promptly, and low prices, to

nov 25 S. MARCH.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE DISASTROUS consequences of the recent fire, and the severe loss that we have sustained thereby, we are forced to request all persons indebted to us to come forward and settle their accounts with us immediately. It will be unnecessary for us, we hope, under the circumstances, to do more than call attention to the above, as *all* must be aware of the utter impossibility of our waiting upon them.

WHITE & LAVERTY.
E City, March 30, 1858.
Sentinel copy tf.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FALL 1855
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of their Virginia and North Carolina friends, (especially the Mercantile class,) to their extensive assortment of **GENERAL HARDWARE**, a large portion of which was imported with a special view to the Fall and Winter wholesale trade, and the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer, will bear in mind, that under the circumstances of our not being able to make our usual fall sales our assortment of Hardware, can be purchased on wholesale terms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine for yourselves. dec 4

NOTICE.—WE BEG LEAVE TO respectfully inform our friends, customers, and the public generally, that for the present, we have taken the new brick store on Water street, recently erected by Mr. J. Williams, and lately occupied by W. Shannon, where we shall be pleased to see all who are disposed to favor us with a call. Those indebted to us, will find us there, ready to receipt for their accounts.

WHITE & LAVERTY.
March 30, 1858.
Sentinel copy 6w.

TIN AND JAPANNED WARE.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co., Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va., ask the attention of merchants of North Caralina and Virginia, to their large and well selected stock of Tin and Japanned Ware, manufactured expressly for the Southern trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in northern or eastern cities, and better suited to the wants of the Southern public.

Also STOVES of all kinds for all purposes, Force, Deep Well and Cistern Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Copper, Bar, Sheet Iron, brass, &c.

Etherial Oil and Lamps of all kinds for using it. mh 23

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received at the Roanoke Square Depot, a fresh supply of Roberts & Co.'s Improved New World Cooking Stoves of all sizes. Persons wishing to obtain the best Stove in the country will please leave their orders at once.

W. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
Roanoke Square and Wide Water st.,
fe 16 Norfolk, Va.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WHEN you are ready to purchase Spring and Summer Clothing for your Servants, you will do well to call at No 1 Market square, as we have a varied assortment of goods suitable for Negro Clothing, consisting of Farmer's Drilling Cotton Osnaburgs, Blue Drills, Canvass Duck, Domestic Plaids, Striped Drills, Plaids Osnaburgs, Striped Shirtings, Very Cheap Unbleached Cotton.

The above goods will be sold at very low prices.—ap 27 T. F. OWENS.

PLOWS, PLOWS, PLOWS.

THE Virginia and North Carolina Warehouse is the place to purchase your Plows. There you can find the largest and best assortment, for one, two, three or four horses, of any house in the United States, and I am daily manufacturing them in large quantities; and have on hand a very heavy stock of Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit. Send your orders to S. MARCH.

MAGNIFICENT MANTILLAS.
MAGNIFICENT MANTILLAS.
OPENED AT THE BEE HIVE, NORFOLK, VA.

500 SPLENDID MANTILLAS in elegant Chantilla Lace, Silk and Lace Moire Antique and Lace in materials of all kinds, making the largest stock of these goods in the State. Price from $1 to $50.

The Bee Hive is 59 Main street, Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. ap 13

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives this notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Captain or crew of the Steamer Jacob Hines, neither will he be responsible for the wages of hands employed on board said steamer. The Hines will not be liable for damage to vessels whilst in tow.

THOMAS I. BURBAGE.
May 25, 1858. 42—1m.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. B. T. MILLER has purchased the right to manufacture Wilkenson's Colic and Diarrhoea mixture for North Carolina, and will hereafter manufacture the same in E. City. It will be genuine and can be depended on for all affections of the stomach and bowels.

W. W. GREGORY, M. D.

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50 PIECES Organdy Lawns at the Bee Hive, selling less than Importer's prices, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. ju 8

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious, and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY —NEW.—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston, do.
James B. Smith & Co., do.
T. B. Peterson, do.
Harper & Brothers, New York.
D. Appleton & Co., do.
Robert Carter & Bros., do.
Charles Scribner, do.
Derby & Jackson, do.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co., do.
Ticknor & Fields, do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co., do.
Gould & Lincoln, do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various pattern
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Handles,
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